

ANNUAL

ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

OF THE

DHOLPUR STATE

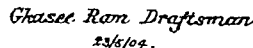
FOR

the year ending 30th September 1909.



MD. SHABIR HUSAIN,
SUDD. PRESS.

— SCALE 6 MILES —



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To

CAPTAIN HIS HIGHNESS SIPAHDAR-UL-MULK, SARAMAD RAJHAI HIND
MAHARAJADHIRAJA SHRI SAWAI MAHARAJ RANA SIR RAM SINGH
LOKINDRA BAHADUR DILER JANG JAI DEO K. C. I. E. OF
DHOLPUR.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS,

I beg most respectfully to submit herewith Annual Administration Report of your State with all the necessary Appendices for the year ending 30th September 1909.

2. Under the auspicious combination of the blessings of Providence in the shape of a bountiful monsoon and beneficent effects of Your Highness's personal supervision and able guidance over the administrative machinery, the year has been one of the happiest and most prosperous. The administration has shown a marked progress in many respects which is, no doubt, due to the concerted endeavours and hearty and willing co-operation on the part of all the State officers as well as to the improvement in the tone and efficiency of the public service of the State ever since the undesirable element was purged out.

3. The important features of the year were as summarised below :—

That His Majesty the King Emperor was pleased to bestow upon Your Highness the insignia of K. C. I. E. on the New Year's day.

That the few restrictions which the Government of India had imposed when Your Highness was given the ruling powers, were removed in May 1909.

That the Hon'ble Colonel Pinhey, the Officiating Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana was pleased to pay a visit to the State during the year.

Settlement—A good progress has been made in the Settlement work under the capable supervision and direction of Mr. W. Raw I. C. S., Settlement Officer, Dholpur and Karauli States.

Percentage of Jagir and Muafi.—The percentage of Jagir and Muafi including the two quit-rent Jagirs of Sirmathra and Rijhoni and the cash Muafi of Rs. 26,925/- to the land revenue worked out, amounts to Rs. 25.09 which considering the bulk of the State appears to be very high.

Cultivation.—Cultivation was more by 1,12,009 Bighas than the preceding year.

Revenue Collection.—The fixed land revenue demand for the year was Rs. 8,22,435 out of which Rs. 8,12,000 were realised leaving a balance of Rs. 10,435 only, which means an increase in realisation of Rs. 1,44,989 over the receipts of the previous year.

Arrears of Revenue.—The year being favourable, no less than Rs. 64,315-13-9 were realised on account of the old arrears of land revenue.

Taccavi.—Out of Rs. 45,946 outstanding as arrears of old Taccavi advanced by the State, Rs. 2,354 were realised. The Revenue Officer especially and the Tehsildars working under him generally deserve credit for the satisfactory way in which they managed the collection of land revenue, its arrears and Taccavi advances.

Police.—The working of this Department has been fairly satisfactory. The detection of offences, arrest and conviction of criminals were good as compared with the previous year *vide* details below :—

<i>Description</i>	<i>1907-08.</i>	<i>1908-09.</i>
Cases occurred.	697	569
Cases detected.	415	319
Accused arrested.	592	527
Accused convicted	375	305

Important cognizable cases.—The important cases consisted of four murder 3 culpable homicide, 2 dakaiti, 2 incendiarism, 2 thefts with murder and 3 forgery cases. The total number of persons convicted in all the above cases is 8.

Relations between the State Police and the Police of the surrounding districts have been quite satisfactory during the year and mutual help and co-operation were forthcoming when required.

Criminal tribes.—The total population of criminal tribes on the 31st September 1909 consisted of 36 men, 26 women, 26 boys and 14 girls making a total of 102 against 127 last year.

Criminal justice.—The number of criminal cases pending at the close of the year was 39 against 76 in the previous year.

Civil justice.—The number of pending cases in all the courts of the State at the close of the year was 35 against 69 in the year before.

Jail.—The out-turn of the Jail Factory and the Jail Press has been good. The latter specially has been much improved by the addition of several printing and other machines. The present Administration Report is a specimen of its printing.

Stamps.—Sale of stamps has been increasing every year. This year the sale of all kinds of stamps amounted to Rs. 23,345 against Rs. 22,489 of the last year, The increase under this head during the last eight years has been Rs. 63,511 as compared with the figures of the preceding 8 years.

Town Council.—One more Town Council has been established this year, the number now being two against one in the last year.

Weather and crops.—The rains were timely and well distributed which resulted in excellent crops. With excellent crops on land, labour was very short and wages rising in spite of the fall in prices of staple grains.

Excise and Customs.—The Excise and Customs income of the year amounts to Rs. 42,570 against Rs. 41,567 last year and is indicative of good management.

Public Works.—The amount spent on Public Works this year was Rs. 1,75,774 against Rs. 1,16,066 last year. The State has been spending at an average of Rs. 2,68,671 during the last 8 years. The unusual energy exhibited by the State on works of public utility is greatly due to the keen interest, devotion and zeal evinced by Mr. A. N. Thorpe State Engineer in the welfare of the State.

Irrigation.—The total area irrigated by tanks constructed by the State, came to 2,567 Bighas against 3,052 Bighas last years. The irrigation cess was less by Rs. 384 on account of tank water having not been used by cultivators owing to timely rains.

D.-B. Railway.—The Railway has begun to work well. Though the result of the last year has been a small deficit, it is hoped that this concern will prove of immense value to the State in the long run by bringing in a fair return on the capital outlay.

Forests.—The Forest Department is now in charge of an old experienced and trained officer Mr. Rama Swami Iyer B. A., who is establishing nurseries, planting trees along the roads, demarcating forest boundaries and trying to introduce several other reforms. In fact, he has made a good beginning in this direction during the short time he has been in the service of the State.

Quarries.—The profits of the year were Rs. 25,476-7-8 against Rs. 26,189-0-6 of the previous year.

General condition of people.—The general material and moral condition of people has been on the whole satisfactory. Both Kharif and Rabi crops were good, rains plentiful, prices for food-stuffs easy, wages for skilled and unskilled labour favourable and there was a general immunity from dire diseases or horrors of famine. The number of criminal cases was less than that of the previous year.

Finance.—The income of the State this year was better by Rs. 2,59,381 than the last year and the expenditure almost under each head was kept much lower than the budgetted allotment with the result that a sum of Rs. 1,20,885 was saved against an anticipated surplus of Rs. 17,705 at the close of the year. These facts go to prove that the financial position of the State is satisfactory.

Assets and liabilities.—The Assets of the State amounted to Rs. 14,90,257 and liabilities, Rs. 3,44,899-4-10 at the close of the year, which have since been paid off out of the revenues of the State, thus rendering the State practically free from all debts.

Medical Department.—The number of patients treated this year was more by 5,951. The major operations performed during the year were 1,326 against 1,693 of the previous year. Much credit is due to the Agency Surgeon who performed a lot of eye operations personally, a task in which he was substantially assisted by Hospital Assistant Bijay Narain.

Vital statistics.—The percentage of births and deaths was 1·33 and 2·66 against 2·52 and 1·95 of the previous year.

Public Instruction.—The number of boys on rolls has increased by 350 pupils and average attendance by 313 during the year. The results of the examinations have been on the whole satisfactory.

Sirmathra and Rijhoni Estates.—The management of the Sirmathra and Rijhoni Estates has been satisfactory, except that the Thakurs of Jhiri circle have taken to rebellion and are obstinately defying the orders of the Durbar.

I beg most respectfully to express my feelings of the deepest gratitude to Your Highness for the kindness and encouragement shown to me from time to time since Your Highness took over charge of your State, more especially for the signal favour of Your Highness conferring upon me the "Tázim" of a first class Sardar of the State and the much valued gift of a precious gold watch bearing an inscription highly appreciative of my humble services to Your Highness and to your State.

In closing this brief review I venture to record on behalf of the Durbar, a deep sense of obligation and gratitude to the Hon'ble Mr. E. G. Colvin C.S.I., I.C.S., and Lieutenant-Colonel Pinhey who remained Agents to the Governor General in Rajputana and to Lieutenant-Colonel L. Impey I.A., and Major B. E. M. Gurdon D.S.O., C.I.E., I.A., who held charge of the Political Agency during the year for the unstinted support and kind advice which the State received at their hands from time to time in the conduct of the administration.

Your Highness' humble servant,
BHAGAT SINGH, SARDAR BAHADUR,
Chief Secretary.

Dated Dholpur,
The 1st February 1910. }

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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF DHOLPUR STATE.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1909.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Preliminary. *Area 1,200 square miles ; population 2,71,496 ; gross revenue Rs. 10,00,000 ; no tribute paid ; Captain His Highness Sipahdar-ul-mulk Saramad Rajhai Hind Maharajadhiraja Shri Sawai Maharaj Rana Sir Ram Singh Lokindra Bahadur Diler Jang Jai Deo K. C. I. E., aged 26 years and 4 months ; Bamrolia Jat ; younger brother Raja Udaibhan Singh ; married to the daughter of His Highness the Raja of Nabha ; connected with the Patiala Chief and with the descendants of Maharaja Ranjeet Singh of the Punjab, now living at Rai Bareilly.*

2. In January 1909, His Highness was created a K. C. I. E., and in June 1909, the Government of India were pleased to sanction the removal of the restrictions which were imposed, when His Highness was invested with ruling powers. Both the occasions were marked with befitting manifestations of joy and a round of gay and hilarious festivities and entertainments.

MOVEMENTS OF HIS HIGHNESS.

3. **Ajmer visit.**—His Highness the Maharaj Rana, accompanied by his Chief Secretary, and other Sardars left for Ajmer on the 13th October 1908 to attend a meeting of the Council of the Mayo College, and returned on the 21st October 1908.

4. **Nabha visit.**—On the 19th November 1908, His Highness and Her Highness left for Nabha, accompanied by Sardar Fateh Singh, Col. Inderbir Singh and four Aid-de-camps. The whole party with the exception of Her Highness, returned on the 28th November 1908. Her Highness returned on the 6th December 1908.

5. **Calcutta trip.**—At the invitation of His Excellency the Viceroy, His Highness the Maharaj Rana accompanied by his Chief Secretary Sardar Bahadur Bhagat Singh, Sardar Umrao Singh, Sardar Fateh Singh, Khasgi Officers, Sardar Sampuran Singh Private Secretary and four Aid-de-camps, left on the 5th February 1909, for Calcutta to join the ceremonial of the Investitures of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, and the most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire and other subsequent presentations, that was held at Government House Calcutta, on Tuesday the 9th February 1909.

The ceremonial was a most imposing and brilliant function and the distinguished audience consisted of leading ruling Chiefs, high Government Officers and distinguished nobility and gentry. His Highness the Maharaj Rana received his insignia of K. C. I. E. at this Durbar. Between His Excellency the Viceroy and His Highness the Maharaj Rana formal visits with the usual accompanying courtesies were exchanged. His Highness while at Calcutta, put up at the Hastings House. The visit terminated on the 14th February 1909 when His Highness returned to his capital.

6. Other trips.—The other trips made by His Highness the Maharaj Rana during the year were to Bombay, Bharatpur, Mount Abu and journeys to Gwalior, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Rampur and Datia at the special invitations of the ruling Chiefs of those States.

7. Inspections.—Among the inspection tours of His Highness during the year, are visits to Rajakhera and Bari Tehsils on more than one occasion.

8. Visits of the Political Agent. Lt.-Col. L. Impey I. A., who remained in charge of the Political Agency, Eastern States Rajputana, up to the 20th April 1909, with the keen interest he had in the welfare of the State and of His Highness the Maharaj Rana visited the State on the following dates :—

16th to 18th November 1908.—When he came to hand over the Sanad of Honorary Captain to His Highness.

16th December 1908, Camped at Tal Shahi for duck shooting.

17th to 23rd January 1909.—Toured in Dholpur territory en-route from Karauli.

While at Bari on the 20th January 1909, he inspected the School, the Dispensary and the Tehsil.

He had also inspected the School at Sirmathra.

24th to 28th February 1909.—In connection with the Jhiri affairs and the duck shooting that took place at Tal Shahi on 26th February 1909.

14th April 1909.—To bid farewell to His Highness on his going home on furlough.

Major B. E. M. Gurdon, C. I. E., D. S. O., I. A. who relieved Lt.-Col. L. Impey on the 20th April 1909, has remained in charge of the Political Agency since that date and visited the State on the dates noted below, thereby evincing the same interest in the State affairs as was done by his predecessor :—

7th to 9th May 1909.—Both arrival and return being by Motor Car, from and to Agra.

27th to 29th July 1909.—Visited the Jail, the Hospital, the Sila-khana, the Toshakhana, the Palace and the Rajdhar Chhatra.

12th to 14th August 1909.—In company of the Hon'ble Col. Pinhey, Offg. Agent to the Governor-General, in Rajputana.

9th to 11th September 1909.—In connection with Sirmathra affairs.

9. Visits of distinguished guests.—The following distinguished personages visited the State during the year and were His Highness's guests :—

1. His Highness the Nawab of Rampur.
2. His Highness the Maharaja of Jhind.

3. His Highness the Maharaja Holkar.
4. His Highness the Maharaja of Datia.
5. Sir John Hewitt, the Lieutenant Governor of U. P. of Agra and Oudh.
6. Lady Hewitt.
7. Mr. Butler, the Foreign Secretary.
8. The Hon'ble Col. Pinhey, Offg. Agent Governor-General, Rajputana.
9. Prince Brojendra Kumar of Hill Tippera.
10. Shahzada Basdeo Singh of Rai Bareilly, uncle to H. H. the Maharaj Rana.
11. Viscount Melgund.
12. Lady Violet Elliot.
13. Lord Charles Fitzmaurice.
14. Mr. B. Howard.
15. Mr. A. Dawney.
16. Mr. H. C. Clogstoun C.I.E., Tutor to H. H. the Maharaja Holkar.
17. Mr. P. Bramley, D. I. G. of Police.
18. Mr. H. S. Wildeblood M.I.C.E., Superintending Engineer and Secretary P.W.D., to the A.G.G. Rajputana.
19. Sir Swinton Jacob K. C. I. E., I. A.
20. Baron De Beyans.

10. Chief Secretary's Tour.—The Chief Secretary, in addition to his inspection visits to Bari, Baseri and Rajakhhera Tehsils, had occasion to go to Bombay, Calcutta, Bharatpur, Nabha and Agra on State business during the year.

OTHER NOTABLE EVENTS.

11. The 50th Anniversary of the Government of India.—The 50th Anniversary of the assumption of the Government of India by the Crown, was celebrated, on the 2nd November 1908, by a Gymkhana and distribution of sweets and prizes to school boys.

12. Birthday of His Highness.—The birthday of His Highness the Maharaj Rana was celebrated on 10th May 1909 with due eclat. A salute of 15 guns was fired and all offices were closed as a mark of rejoicing.

13. King's Birthday celebration.—It was on the 25th June 1909, that the auspicious birthday of His Most Gracious Majesty the King Emperor, was celebrated at Dholpur with due eclat and pomp. A salute of 101 guns was fired, a review of the State troops was held, sweetmeats were distributed to the poor and needy, all offices were closed in token of honour on the happy occasion, and 24 prisoners were released.

14. Death of H. H. the Maharaja of Hill Tippera.—On the 14th March 1909, His Highness the Maharaja of Tippera died of an accident by motor car at Benares. All offices were closed and a Hartal (suspension of business) kept as a token of deep regret in honor of the deceased.

15. Death of Sir Curzon Wyllie.—In memory of Sir Curzon Wyllie, whose sad and tragic death cast a gloom all over Rajputana, nay all over

India, 13 minute guns were fired on the 7th July 1909, and all offices were closed. In order to perpetuate his memory subscriptions have been and are being collected for the construction of a wing to the proposed Female Hospital in Dholpur.

16. Changes in the Personnel.—Lala Kannoo Mall M.A. was appointed Personal Assistant to the Chief Secretary.

Mr. A. N. Thorpe State Engineer returned from England on the 14th December 1908, and took over his charge.

Thakur Hardhan Singh Judicial Officer having been dismissed, the Revenue Officer took charge of his work, in addition to his own duties and held it for 4 months after which Munshi Nek Ram Tehsildar Bari, was appointed Judicial Officer on 6 months' probation.

Munshi Ram Saran Lal was appointed Tehsildar of Bari in place of Munshi Nek Ram promoted as Judicial Officer on 31st May 1909.

Sayed Mehdi Hasan, officer of Shikargah was dismissed and Sardar Bachcha Singh was appointed in his place on the 15th March 1909.

Sardar Fateh Singh, Member of Advisory Council died on the 18th April 1909. He also held the important offices of Khasgi Officer, Vice Chairman Town Council, and President of the Local Rajputra Hitkarni Sabha. Sardar Madan Singh his son was appointed Secretary, Town Council, and President of Walter Krit Sabha.

Sardar Nahar Singh was appointed Khasgi Officer in conjunction with Sardar Umrao Singh.

Land Muafi was entrusted to the Settlement Officer while the Cash Muafi was retained in the Ijlas-Khas.

Mr. RamaSwami Iyer B.A., was appointed Forest Officer for 6 months, on the 28th May 1909, vice Pandit Tribhawan Nath who resigned.

Mr. W. Raw I.C.S., was appointed Settlement Officer, Dholpur and Karauli States.

Nawab Khwaja Mohammed Khan was appointed a member of the Advisory Council. He was also appointed a member of the Town Council.

Chaudhri Khushi Ram Singh Tehsildar who had long been suspended, was finally dismissed.

17. Court of Honorary Magistrates.—A Court of Honorary Magistrates consisting of 2 undermentioned benches, sitting alternately every month was established on the 27th May 1909, to try petty cases within the jurisdiction of the Dholpur Municipal limits.

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|---------------------------|---|-----|
| 1. Haji Abid Ali. | } | I. |
| 2. Tewari Umrao Singh. | | |
| 3. Darogha Manohar Singh. | | |
| 4. Pandit Kameshar Nath. | } | II. |
| 5. Chaudhri Ramchand. | | |
| 6. Chaudhri Farzand Ali. | | |

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

18. Settlement Operations.—Settlement Operations were continued throughout the year. Rai Sahib Pandit Sarup Narain remained in charge as Officiating Settlement Officer until January 2nd 1909, when Mr. W. Raw I. C. S. took over charge as Settlement Officer and the Pandit became Assistant Settlement Officer. Mr. Raw had lately carried through the Settlement of Hamirpur district of Bundelkhand and his services were lent by the United Provinces Government for the Settlement of the Dholpur and Karauli States. It was decided to have only one Assistant Settlement Officer for both States and to have a single Superintendent for the year under report. The Superintendent appointed was Munshi Mohammed Abdul Ghaffar whose services were lent by the Central Provinces Government and who had had experience in the Indore Settlement. The Superintendent spent most of his time in Karauli State and the Assistant Settlement Officer supervised the work in both the States and specially in Dholpur. Munshi Narain Singh, Sadar Munsarim, was in charge of Baseri Tehsil, Babu Jiwa Ram in charge of western half and Lala Ganga Ram in eastern half of Bari Tehsil. The Staff of Munsarims consisted of 15 persons and the number of Amins went up to 60. Every effort was made to train the local Patwaris and to get as much survey work as possible done by them.

19. Work done.—The bulk of the staff had to be collected after Mr. Raw's appointment and survey instruments had to be ordered from Cawnpore. It was not until about March 1st that work was really in full swing in Bari Tehsil. The Baseri Tehsil was in hand and about 20 villages were already surveyed. The Government of India anticipated that the Settlement operations might be completed in about 2 years from January 1909 and wished that the bulk of the work should be carried out through the indigenous staff of the State. It was early recognised that if the bulk of the work was to be done by the local agency it would be next to impossible to complete the operations before the autumn of 1912, while under no circumstances could they be completed before the autumn of 1911. The survey must be spread over at least two seasons and inspection for assessment purposes must be made during the year after the survey of any tract is finished. Owing to our late start and the backward condition of the Patwaris it was essential that for the present first year at least a considerable number of trained men must be imported and the staff was brought up to the strength shown in the last paragraph.

20. The survey and kháná-puri of all villages in Bari and Baseri Tehsils was completed by the end of the year and the attestation of records, soil classification and inspection by the Settlement Officer will be done in the coming cold weather. The Bari and Baseri Tehsils contain 181 villages. 82 of these were surveyed by local Patwaris and 99 by Amins. The total area is just about 470 square miles. All Khalsa and Jagir villages have been surveyed in these Tehsils. An accurate survey of all cultivated and culturable land has been made and a tracing of hills and unculturable waste has been taken from the old maps. Several of the boundaries lying in such tracts have been roughly surveyed and

it may be taken that the boundaries are approximately correct. To make an exact survey of them would be a very expensive operation and would be of little practical use.

21. Training of the local Staff.—There were 229 Patwaris in this State. 107 of these presented themselves for examination in the previous year. 25 were successful in all subjects and 15 others passed in all but one subject each. All Patwaris were given training in the field during the year and two schools were opened, one in Gird and another in Bari on July 1st 1909. The examination will be held early in October. One of the Munsarims who acted as a Patwaris' teacher last year was deputed to Bari School this year also and a man from Patiala Settlement was appointed teacher in the Gird School. Two assistant teachers were appointed, one in each school from the local Patwaris who stood first and second in the last year's examination. 31 Patwaris were removed on account of old age and two others dismissed for continued absence or inefficiency. The number of circles has been reduced to 222. Complete re-arrangement of the circles will be carried out after the Settlement Officer has inspected the several Tehsils. 19 candidates passed the Patwari examination held a year ago, while many presented themselves for examination at the beginning of October 1909.

22. An important step in the direction of improved supervision has been taken by deciding to appoint Kanungoes on fixed pay. Hitherto a large number of persons of both sexes and all ages have received grants as hereditary Kanungoes and have been supposed to nominate certain members of their families to perform the duties of their office.

23. Principles of the Settlement and future programme.—While the preliminary work of survey and record preparation have been going on, the Settlement Officer has been enabled to ascertain the wishes of the Durbar on all important questions of principle connected with the Settlement. He had the benefit of two interviews with the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana soon after his appointment. In August, the Chief Secretary, Sardar Bahadur Bhagat Singh and Mr. Raw had an opportunity of discussing the principles to be acted on with the Foreign Secretary at Agra, and later in the month the visit of the Agent to the Governor-General to Dholpur afforded another opportunity to discuss doubtful points. The proposals formulated have received the approval of the Government of India and need only briefly be referred to here. A careful verification of the records and soil classification will be carried out under the direct supervision of the Settlement Officer. The rights of the Malguzars to manage their villages and to appropriate for the period of the settlement, any increase in assets due to the improvement of the fields they themselves cultivate or to extension of cultivation will be recognised. At the same time the rent of each field now cultivated will be fixed at settlement, and each tenant will have fixity of tenure for the period of the settlement subject to his paying the rent so fixed. The registers of Malguzars and the shares held by each are in a very unsatisfactory state. These will be carefully brought up to date and the revenue to be paid by each undivided holding fixed for the period of settlement. The necessity for this adds enormously to the labour of record preparation and verification.

24. It is recognised that the task cannot be completed in any reasonable time without the employment of a considerable number of trained men from outside

while their employment will not interfere with the thorough training of a local staff sufficient to maintain the annual records and to carry on the Settlement generally.

25. It is hoped that the verification of records, soil classification and Settlement Officer's inspection and assessment of the two Tehsils already surveyed will be completed during the year 1909-1910, and at the same time the three remaining Tehsils and the Sirmathra estate will be surveyed and their preliminary records prepared. If this can be done, there is every hope that the Settlement operations can be brought to a conclusion by the autumn of 1911. The three Sadar Munsarims appointed last year are now engaged on verification work under the direct supervision of the Settlement Officer. The Assistant Settlement Officer will be in semi-independent charge of survey work. He will be assisted by Munshi Mohammed Husain who has recently been appointed as Superintendent and by four Sadar Munsarims. Of these, three acted as Munsarims last year while the 4th has recently come from Ajmer.

26. It has been decided that for the ensuing year two-thirds of the cost of the superior and head office establishment will be paid by Dholpur State and one third by Karauli State. This arrangement is subject to reconsideration at the end of the year.

27. Rao Raja Raghu Nath Singhji of Bharatpur has been attached to the Settlement Officer as Personal Assistant since January last and is rapidly acquiring a good knowledge of settlement work.

28. The total expenditure on Settlement Operations during the year was Rs. 43,689/12/5 against the budget estimate of Rs 75,000/-. The field work was carried on throughout the hot weather and the rains, and the Durbar is pleased to observe that the Settlement Officer has been loyally supported by all the members of the staff and that the Assistant Settlement Officer deserves special praise for his untiring energy and devotion to duty, while the Sadar Munsarims have all worked very hard and got good work out of their subordinates.

29. **Khalsa Villages.**—The total number of Khalsa villages including those lapsed to the State since the time of last settlement is 432 with an aggregate area of about 11,24,837 Bighas and total assessment demand of Rs. 8,22,435/- against 430 of the last year with an aggregate area of 11,22,352 and total assessment demand of Rs. 8,18,106. The increase is due to the following two villages having lapsed to the State owing to the death of Jagirdar Musahib Arjun Singh and Muafidar Haider Shah and to the settlement of villages that remained on lease for one year last year :—

1. Kolua, area 1,691 Bighas, yielding a revenue of Rs. 2,350.
2. Mirzapur, area 794 Bighas, yielding a revenue of Rs. 1,450.

Of the 6 villages on lease for one year last year, three were settled this year till the next settlement and 3 still remain on lease for one year. They have fetched an increase of Rs. 529. The total assessment demand therefore amounts to Rs. 8, 22,435.

30. Muafi land.—The Muafi land as it stood on 30th September 1908 was 67,421 Bighas and $1\frac{1}{2}$ Biswas including 34 entire villages with a revenue of Rs. 61,254/12/. This together with new grants of 28 Bighas and 18 Biswas, yielding a revenue of Rs. 107/6/- made during the year amounted to 67,449 Bighas and $19\frac{1}{2}$ Biswas with a revenue of Rs. 61,362/2/. Deducting the confiscations of 1,274 $\frac{1}{2}$ Bighas, valuing Rs. 1,888/10/- made during the year owing to the death of Muafidars, who left no heirs or who held the Muafi for their lives only, the balance that stood at the close of the year was 66,175 Bighas and $9\frac{1}{2}$ Biswas with a revenue of Rs. 59,473/8/.

31. Jagir land.—Jagir land of all kinds as it stood on the 30th September 1908 consisted of the following:—

<i>Kind</i>		<i>Villages.</i>	<i>Area.</i>	<i>Revenue.</i>
Military	...	24	27,391	28,641
Banjar	...	3	14,125	14,125
Khasgi including Nankar	...	12	14,089	7,928
Quit rent Jagirs of Sirmathra and Rijhoni	...	83	2,42,999	70,598
Total	...	122	2,98,604	1,21,292

Note.—Banjar Jagir consists of 3 whole villages and the rest is scattered over 27 other Khalsa villages.

The following Jagirs were confiscated during the year :—

Military, valuing	Rs. 950/-
Banjar " "	200/-
Khasgi " "	377/-
Total ... "	1,527/-

Jagir released during the year amounted to Rs. 432/.

Thus the aggregate total of revenue of Jagirs of all descriptions at the close of the year was Rs.1,20,197.

32. Percentage of Jagir and Muafi.—The percentage of Jagir and Muafi including the two quit rent Jagirs of Sirmathra and Rijhoni and the cash Muafi of Rs. 26,925/- to the land revenue worked out amounts to Rs. 25.09 which appears to be very high considering the bulk of the State.

33. Boundary Disputes.—No new disputes arose on the borders during the year. The 2 old cases pending settlement on the Dholpur-Agra and Dholpur-Karauli borders remain yet unsettled. They would likely be settled in the next year when Settlement operations will commence in the Parganas in which the disputed boundaries lie.

34. Cultivation. The total area under cultivation of Khalsa land for both Kharif and Rabi crops, during the year under report was 5,10,438 Bighas and 18 Biswas, inclusive of double cropped area, as compared with 3,98,430 Bighas in the previous year. This indicates a better year.

The details of cultivation are as under :—

<i>Pargana.</i>	<i>Kharif.</i>	<i>Rabi.</i>	<i>Double cropped.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Gird ...	76,232-18 $\frac{1}{4}$	19,370-19 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,165-1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,06,768-19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bari ...	77,030-15	18,776-12	12,365-10	1,08,202-17
Baseri ...	69,021-16 $\frac{1}{4}$	17,755-14	13,902-6 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,00,679-16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kolari ...	58,556-11	34,355-8 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,414-19 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,04,326-19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rajakhera ...	57,557-10 $\frac{1}{2}$	30,180-6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,722-8 $\frac{1}{2}$	90,460-5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total ...	3,38,429-11	1,20,439- $\frac{1}{2}$	51,570-6 $\frac{1}{4}$	5,10,438-17 $\frac{3}{4}$

35. **Average produce.**—The average produce is reported to be 15 annas. The details of produce per Bigha are given below :—

	<i>Bajra.</i>		<i>Jowar.</i>		<i>Gram.</i>		<i>Wheat.</i>		<i>Barley.</i>	
Year.	Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.
1906-07	5	16	4	16	5	28	6	16	6	32
1907-08	4	21	2	33	2	34	5	24	6	0
1908-09	5	20	5	0	4	0	6	0	7	0

36. **Damage to crops.**—Nothing in the way of damage by hail storm or frost was caused to the crops during the year.

37. **Revenue collection.**—The demand for the year under report was Rs. 8,22,435, out of which Rs. 8,12,000 were realized, leaving a balance of Rs. 10,435 only which will be recovered in October next.

The details of the outstandings of the year are as under:—

<i>Pargana.</i>	<i>Outstanding.</i>
Gird.....	Rs. 4,361- 4-9
Bari.....	4,729-12-0
Baseri.....	1,218-14-3
Kolari.....	122- 2-9
Rajakhera.....	2- 4-6
Total	Rs.10,434- 6-3

The increased realisations of land revenue during the past 8 years amount to Rs. 4,15,756 as compared with those of the similar preceding period.

38. **Revenue cases.**—There were 36 cases pending in the Revenue Court on the 30th September 1908 and with 763 which were instituted during the year, the total came up to 804 for disposal. Of these 741 were decided and 63 remained pending at the close of the year.

The 28 appeals preferred to the Ijlas-Khas against the decision of the Revenue Officer, were all disposed of, 24 being rejected, and decision being modified in 4 cases.

39. The year being a favourable one permitted a considerable portion of the old arrears of land revenue to be realized, the total realization amounted to Rs. 64,315-13-6. Besides the above, Rs. 2,354 out of the total sum

of Rs. 45,946 were realised on account of the old arrears of Taccavi, advanced by the State which is due mainly to the efforts made by Pandit Sheo Shanker, Revenue Officer of the State, who is entitled to much credit for the same.

40 The total amount of taccavi advances made by the State Bank during the year was Rs. 39,958, out of which Rs. 19,566 were realised. The arrears recoverable on account of taccavi both for the amounts advanced during the year and the previous years stood at Rs. 83,220 at the close of the year.

41. **State Bank.**—The State Bank which is daily growing in importance, has well maintained its high standard of efficiency and usefulness during the year.

42. The capital of the Bank, which consists of purely charitable investments now stands at Rs. 2, 44,236 against Rs. 2,15,178 last year.

43. The fixed deposits are Rs. 2,66,142 against Rs. 2,78,663 of the last year.

44. The fluctuating deposits come to Rs. 1,140 against Rs. 645 last year.

45. Gross profits for the year amount to Rs. 41,583 as compared with Rs. 40,734 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 849.

46. The profits were calculated at Rs. 9-15-10 per cent per annum, of which the Committee declared the dividend to be paid at 9 per cent and the balance to go to the Reserve Fund, started by setting apart Rs. 10,000 out of the Bank profits accruing. The Fund as it now stands comes to Rs. 13,414-13-0. This laudable action of the Committee has put the State Bank on a strong footing. Rs. 2,250 on the Dharamshala building which had been under construction, Rs. 8,296 for investment in land and Rs. 1,300 on charitable disbursement were spent on capital account.

47. The Balance sheet, and the Profit and Loss statement, Appendices XX and XX A, give full details of the financial position of the Bank on the 30th September 1909.

48. While the advantages of the Bank to the State investors are not a few, the agricultural public find the Bank to be a great boon to themselves in as much as they could secure loans at a reasonable rate of interest.

—:—:—

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

49.—**Legislation.** For the guidance of the courts of the State there is no codified law excepting the Dastur-ul-Amal, the collection of standing orders issued by Mr. Clogstoun, late Superintendent of the State, and circulars of the Ijlas Khas issued from time to time as the occasion requires, but the spirit of the British law with due regard to the usages and customs of the State is followed.

50. A bench of Honorary Magistrates having been established during the year, a set of rules defining their powers and jurisdiction was passed. Besides, some circular orders were also passed relating to judicial matters.

M I L I T A R Y .

51. Strength.—The full particulars of the strength and cost of Military forces on the 1st October 1903 and on the 30th September 1909 are as shown below :—

Cavalry.—		1908.	1909.
Regular	2 Troops	... 122	122
Irregular	1 Troop	... 51	51
Infantry.—			
Regular	...	... 405	410
Irregular	...	... 477	417
Artillery	Regular	... 38	38
Inspector General of Troops' office and Bakhshi-khana		... 10	11
Total		... 1,103	1,049

52. The total cost of the Department including miscellaneous items was Rs. 1,11,770/- against Rs. 1,13,748/- last year.

There is thus a decrease of 54 men and Rs. 1,978/- as compared with figures of the last year which is due to not filling up the vacancies occurring in the force.

P O L I C E .

53. Administrative Changes.—No administrative changes occurred in Police Department during the year under report. The Police remained under the control of the Nazim as before.

54. Police Stations.—There are now 21 out-posts and 9 Thanas in the State, besides the Kotwali at Dhulpur. The out-post at Ramsagar was re-established on account of the repairs of the tank being taken up this year.

55. Strength with cost &c.—The strength of Police as it stood on 30th September 1909, was as detailed below :—

Kotwal	...	1
Circle Inspector	...	1
Deputy Inspectors...	...	12
Head constables	...	35
Writers	...	15
Literate constables	...	5
Constables	...	207
Road Chowkidars with Jamadars.		100
Total	...	376

The total cost of the Police establishment during the year was Rs. 25,204-6-0 against Rs. 25,657-7-0 of the previous year. This does not include contingent expenses nor the pay of the Superintendent who draws a consolidated salary as Nazim of the State.

56 Recruitment.—Restrictions of age, measurement and height &c., which were hitherto out of observance in recruiting new men in Police force, were ordered to be compulsorily observed.

57. Railway Police.—There is no separate Railway Police. Men from the District Police are deputed for the above purpose. One Police constable runs with every Passenger train on guard from Dholpur to Bari and back.

58 Ratio of Police to area and population.—There is one policeman to every 722 persons and 3.19 square miles.

IMPORTANT COGNIZABLE CASES.

59. Murder.—There were four murder cases during the year, of which 3 were disposed of by the Ijlas-Khas and one remained pending before the Sessions Court at the close of the year. The three persons concerned in the 3 cases disposed of were all convicted and sentenced, two to be hanged and one to 10 years' rigorous imprisonment.

60. Culpable homicide.—There were three cases against one in the preceding year. In one case there were 5 accused persons, of whom one was convicted and sentenced to 8 years' rigorous imprisonment and the remaining four were acquitted. In the second case the accused were discharged for want of sufficient evidence and the third case is still undetected.

61. Dacoity.—There were two cases of dacoity. In one of them three accused were convicted and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 100/- each, and three were released for want of sufficient proof.

The other case with five accused was committed to the Sessions where the accused were released.

62. Incendiarism.—Two cases of incendiarism as last year were reported during the year. Both of these ended in the acquittal of the accused for want of sufficient evidence.

63. Theft with murder.—There were two cases which have been disposed of and the accused discharged for want of sufficient evidence.

64. Forgery.—There were three cases of forgery. In one, the accused absconded and the case had therefore to be filed. The other two cases with three accused were committed to the Sessions. In one of these the accused was convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and the other case is still pending and warrants for the arrest of the two accused concerned who were on bail have been issued.

65. Relations with Foreign Police.—The relations of the State Police with the Police of the surrounding districts have been quite satisfactory

during the year. Mutual help and co-operation were forthcoming at the shortest notice. This will be amply evident from the following extracts :—

- (a). Extract (para 32) from the annual report on the administration of the Police of the United Provinces for the year 1908.—

* * * *

“District Officers have cordially acknowledged the assistance they have received from the officials of Dholpur. The relations of the Agra and Muttra Police with the officials of the Dholpur State continue excellent.”

“Our special acknowledgments are due to Sardar Bahadur Bhagat Singh, Secretary Ijlas-Khas, and Munshi Kishen Dayal, the Nazim of Dholpur.”

- (b). Extract (para 9) from the United Provinces Government Resolution No. 949 VIII dated the 8th September 1909.

“The relations between the Police and the neighbouring Native States continue to be excellent. The Lieutenant Governor has much pleasure in recognizing the assistance rendered by the State mentioned in 32nd para of the report.”

- (c). Extract from letter No. 3,730 dated the 6th November 1909 from the Political Agent, Eastern States Rajputana, to the Secretary, Ijlas-Khas Dholpur :—

“The Hon’ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana notices with great pleasure the continuance of satisfactory relations with the U. P. Police and desires that his congratulations may be conveyed to the officials whose names are mentioned.”

66. Periodical meetings were held at the border by the Police officers of the State and those of the surrounding districts to discuss and adopt such measures as may prove effective to stop the commission of crimes and bring the criminals and bad characters to book as well as to have a strict surveillance over them and keep a keen look out on their movements. All the proposals and resolutions unanimously passed in the meetings were attended to carefully with promptitude. This has produced a salutary effect all along the border and has removed the friction and misunderstanding that had existed for some years past.

67. Important capture.—Two notorious criminals Chatra and Matre having, in consequence of a land dispute, committed three atrocious murders in broad day-light in village Nagar of the Rajakhara Tehsil in the month of January 1908 and absconded. While wandering about they had become a source of terror to that part of the country. They committed at the same time another equally heinous and cold-blooded murder of a poor Patwari to revenge the grudge they had against him. The attempts of the Police of the Pargana to capture them having been continually baffled for some months Naib Kotwal Bodhraj was specially deputed to effect their arrest and he, within a short time so skilfully planned and managed the whole affair that not a single life was lost nor any injury was caused to any individual on either side in bringing about the arrest.

As a recognition of the meritorious service thus rendered by the Naib

Kotwal, His Highness the Maharaj Rana was pleased to sanction a special promotion of Rs. 8/- per mensem to his pay in addition to a cash reward of Rs. 60/-.

The Constabulary and the Military employed in this connection were also suitably and adequately rewarded.

63. **Finger impressions.**—Finger impressions of 30 convicts were taken and submitted to the Abu Bureau during the year under report, with the result that 2 previous convictions could be successfully traced.

69 **Village Chawkidars.**—The number of Chawkidars on the 30th September 1909 was 355 against 359 last year. They are paid from the Chawkidari cess and their cost for the year under report was Rs. 10,596/. They are required to watch the villages, to carry information to the Police stations regarding the occurrence of cognizable offences, epidemic diseases, births, deaths and movements of wandering tribes or suspected persons within their respective beats.

70. **Criminal tribes.**—The number of the Kanjars in the Pachgaon Settlement register on the 30th September 1908 was 41 as per details below :—

Present in the Settlement	...	30
In Dholpur Jail	...	5
In Gwalior State Jail		6
Total		41

71. Of the above number, during the year, 6 Kanjars absconded and 3 died. Four of the absconders returned and were convicted. Thus the total number of those who settled on 30th September 1909 was 36 as given below :—

Present in the Settlement	22
In State Jail	5
In Gwalior State Jail	8
In Central Jail Agra	1
Total	36

72. The total population of Pachgaon settlement at the close of the year consisted of 36 men, 23 women, 23 boys and 14 girls, making a total of 102. They possessed 43 cows, 33 bullocks, 33 calves, 2 buffaloes and 9 sheep and goats.

73. Of 228 Bighas 19 Biswas of culturable land in possession of Kanjars, 45 Bighas 19 Biswas were under Kharif cultivation and 55 Bighas 15½ Biswas under Rabi crop.

74. A balance of Rs. 286/3/9 on account of Taccavi advances stood at the commencement of the year against the Kanjars. Of this they could pay nothing during the year under report. No Taccavi was taken by them this year. Thus the total amount due by them is Rs. 286/3/9 plus Rs. 35/1/0 interest for one year on the said amount.

75. The majority of the Kanjars of the settlement have been reported to have behaved satisfactorily during the year.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

76. Criminal cases.—The total number of criminal cases for disposal in all the courts was 1,620 against 1,488 last year. The number of cases that remained pending at the close of the year was 39.

77 Criminal appeals.—The number of appeals filed during the year was 85 against 113 last year. Of these 11 were filed in the Ijlas-Khas, 37 in the Judicial Court and 37 in the Nizamat.

Taking into consideration the 6 appeals pending from the last year the total number for disposal in all the courts was 91, out of which 90 appeals were decided, leaving only one pending in the Judicial Court. Appendix VIII showing further particulars may be referred to.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

78. Civil suits.—Against 679 of the previous year 704 original suits came up for disposal during the year. Of these 669 were disposed of and only 35 remained pending at the close of the year.

79. Value of property in dispute amounted to Rs. 1,16,334/- against Rs. 97,123/- in the previous year. Of these suits 37 related to landed property, 480 to money transactions and the balance to other rights.

80. The suits disposed of may be classified as follows:—

Exparte	76
Admitted or compromised	285
Rejected	106
Otherwise disposed of	202
Total	669

Value of above, Rs. 80,228/-.

81. Execution of decrees.—The number of applications for execution of decrees including the balance of last year was 439 against 501 of the last year valuing Rs. 82,705/- against Rs. 95,257/- in the previous year. Of these 392 were disposed of and 47 remained pending when the year closed. The 47 pending applications may be thus summarised:—

Below 6 months	9
Below 12 months	29
Above 12 months	9
Total	47

82. Civil appeals.—The total number of Civil appeals for disposal was 247 against 375 of the last year, of which 246 were disposed of and only one remained pending at the end of the year. For further particulars Appendix X may be referred to.

83. The Honorary Magistrates and Munsiffs' Court established during the year disposed of 36 criminal and 17 civil cases leaving 1 and 3 cases pending under respective heads, the total numbers filed being 37 and 20 respectively.

84. There was no criminal or civil case left pending in the Ijlas-Khas at the close of the year.

EXTRADITION.

85. The number of persons extradited into Dholpur was 25 as detailed below :—

Place from which extradited.	No.	Offence.	Result.
Delhi ...	1	Theft and lurking house trespass	Released for want of proof.
Karauli ...	1	Theft ...	Pending.
Gurgaon ...	1	Kidnapping ...	Undertrial.
Bharatpur ...	2	Do. ...	Do.
Agra ...	7	I. Theft ...	3 released and 4 convicted.
		II. Dishonest misappropriation of property.	
		III. Obstruction to lawful apprehension.	
		IV. Omission to apprehend.	
Gwalior ...	13	Dakaiti. ...	7 acquitted. 3 released. 3 convicted.
Total ...	25		7 acquitted. 7 convicted. 7 released. 4 undertrial.

86. Persons extradited from Dholpur numbered 30 as per details below :—

Place to which extradited.	No.	Offence.	Result.
Agra ...	11	Theft, Dakaiti & escaping from lawful custody ...	2 convicted, 1 acquitted and result of 8 not received.
Muttra ...	1	Theft in dwelling house...	Result not known.
Mhow (cantt.) ...	1	Desertion ...	Acquitted.
Karauli ...	5	Theft, enticing a married woman with criminal intent ...	1 acquitted, result of 4 not known.
Bharatpur ...	1	Theft ...	Convicted, 2 years.
Jaipur ...	3	Dakaiti, theft, keeping stolen property ...	Result not known.
Gwalior ...	8	Cattle theft and Dakaiti.	2 convicted, result of 6 not known.
Total ...	30	Result ...	5 convicted, 2 acquitted, result of 23 not received.

P R I S O N S .

87. Prisoners.—Appendix XVI attached shows the number etc., of the prisoners.

88. There were 171 (168 male and 3 female) prisoners at the commencement of the year under report. 219 were admitted, 257 discharged, 5 died, and 2 executed during the year thus leaving 126 (125 male and 1 female) as a balance on the 30th September 1909.

89. The following is a classified list of convicts as regards terms of imprisonment at the close of the year :—

Convicted	for	life	... 14
"	"	20 years	... 2
"	"	18 years	... 1
"	"	10 to 17 years	... 10
"	"	6 to 9 "	... 11
"	"	4 to 5 "	... 19
"	"	2 to 3 "	... 18
"	"	1 to 2 "	... 21
"	"	Under one year	... 30
			Total ...126

90. Out of these 126 prisoners 125 are males and one female and are of the following castes :—

1.	Thakurs	... 36
2.	Kanjars	... 16
3.	Gujars	... 14
4.	Kachhis	... 9
5.	Musalmanas	... 7
6.	Menas	... 7
7.	Gola Purabs	... 6
8.	Lodhas	... 5
9.	Brahmans	... 2
10.	Berias	... 2
11.	Chamars	... 2
12.	Ahir	... 1
13.	Other castes	... 19
		Total ...126

91. Lunatics.—No lunatic was admitted into the Jail during the year.

92. Health.—The health of the prisoners was fairly good during the year.

Out of the 56 patients treated in the Jail dispensary, 47 were cured, one discharged and 6 died leaving a balance of 2 at the close of the year. The patients are supplied with iron beds, beddings, pillows, sheets, blankets and brass spittoons and given diet as prescribed by the Medical Officer in charge.

93. **Conduct of prisoners.**—The conduct of the prisoners with a few exceptions has been good during the year. Marks of good conduct which produce a very salutary effect on the conduct of the prisoners are given as follows :—

Ordinary prisoners	...	2 marks a day.
Convict Guards	...	3 „
Convict Lambardars	...	4 „
Convict Warders	...	6 „

24 marks go to secure one day's remission.

94. Two Jamadars are deputed to patrol the Jail at night and key the control watch of each barrack. There are 6 convict guards and one convict Lambardar deputed in each ward to supervise and guard the prisoners. Each convict guard remains on watch duty for two hours in every ward.

95. The following punishments were awarded to the prisoners during the year :—

Flogging	...	...	7
Forfeiture of marks	...	...	5
Warnings	...	...	1
Enhancement in sentence	...	...	2
Degrading from convict warder-ship	...	...	2
Handcuffs	...	...	3
Crossbar	...	...	2
			<hr/>
			22

96. **Escape and re-arrest of a prisoner.**—On 2nd September last a prisoner named Angad managed to somehow effect his escape but he was re-arrested on the 14th idem and has been ever since under special surveillance in the Jail. The warder from whose custody the prisoner escaped has since been dismissed.

97. **Cost of prisoners.**—The total cost of the Jail amounted to Rs. 13,092 against 16,992 of the previous year. The average cost of diet per prisoner was -/2/5½ during the year against -/2/5½ in the previous year.

98. **Jail industry and labour.**—The Jail Factory is exclusively worked by the prisoners under the direction of the Jailor. Some of the articles manufactured are :—Ban, Duries (simple and coloured), Niwar, Moonj Pardahs, Moonj Paedans, Dosooti, Blankets, Jharans, Bastas, &c., &c.

99. Besides, the prisoners were employed in printing, book binding, gardening, constructing roads, cooking, cutting grass, pulling out water, &c. The prisoners have to work 8 hours daily. Ten convict overseers and 2 convict warders are appointed to look after the prisoners.

100. The account of Jail industries is as follows :—

Cash sales and debts realised	...	...	Rs. 3,397	12	9
Value of raw materials and manufactured goods in hand	...	...	„ 1,151	3	9
Outstandings	...	...	„ 475	1	9
Total			„ 5,024	2	3

Drawn from Treasury in cash	...	Rs.	786	2	0
Prisoners' labour and expenses of keeping buffaloes	..		405	12	3
Value of raw and manufactured goods	...	..	1,916	9	5
Debts of last year	...	...	738	1	4
Profits	...	...	1,177	9	3
Total	...	..	5,024	2	3

101. Inspections.—The following distinguished officers inspected the Jail and expressed their satisfaction at the arrangements :—

Baron De Beyans.

A. George Lelle Esquire.

Major B.E.M. Gurdon D.S.O., C.I.E., I.A., Political Agent, Eastern Rajputana States.

The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel Pinhey, Offg. Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana.

Major E. W. Hore I.M.S., Agency Surgeon, Eastern Rajputana States.

His Highness paid three inspection visits to the Jail during the year and the Chief Secretary made frequent inspections.

The following extracts from the inspection remarks would be found interesting:—

1. Extract from inspection remarks by the Hon'ble Lieutenant Colonel Pinhey, Offg. Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, dated 13th August 1909 :—

“ I was very pleased with the Jail at Dholpur which I saw to-day accompanied by His Highness. The buildings are of the latest pattern, roomy and well-ventilated and well guarded. The health of the prisoners is excellent and they are kept well employed.”

2. Extract from inspection remarks by Major B. E. M. Gurdon, D.S.O., C.I.E., I.A., Political Agent, Eastern States Rajputana, dated 27th July 1909.

“ I visited the Jail to-day with His Highness the Maharaj Rana and was very pleased with all I saw.”

REGISTRATION.

102. The number of documents registered during the year was 438 against 400 of the previous year.

The value of the documents registered amounted to Rs. 1,70,470 against Rs. 1,50,447 last year.

103. The following is the classified list of documents registered during the current and past years :—

	1908.	1909.
Mortgage deeds	280	312
Sale deeds	40	32
Wills	1	1
Money bonds	61	67
Miscellaneous deeds	18	26
Total	400	438

STAMPS.

104. 53,302 stamps of all descriptions of the total value of Rs. 23,325 were sold during the year, the details of sale being given below :—

Description.	Number.	Value.
Court fee	26,938	12,228-14-0
Copying fee	7,438	1,640- 6-0
Receipt stamps.	2,788	174- 4-0
Talbana	3,369	2,802- 8-0
Bond	12,769	6,478-10-0
Total	53,302	23,324-10-0

105. The Treasurers continued to sell the stamps as usual and got a commission of Rs. 704.

The increase in stamp income in the last 8 years as compared with that of the similar preceding period amounts to Rs. 63,511/-

TOWN COUNCIL, DHOLPUR.

106. **Constitution.**—On the 1st of October 1908 there were following members in the Town Council:—

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. His Highness the Maharaj Rana, Chairman. | |
| 2. Sardar Fateh Singh, Secretary and Vice-chairman. | |
| 3. Sardar Bahadur Bhagat Singh. | } <i>Ex-officio.</i> |
| 4. Mr. A. N. Thorpe. | |
| 5. Sardar Umrao Singh. | |
| 6. Col : Inderbir Singh. | |
| 7. Pandit Sheo Shankar. | |
| 8. Munshi Kishen Dayal. | |
| 9. Dr. Mano Mohan Roy. | } <i>Nominated.</i> |
| 10. Mir Haji Abid Ali. | |
| 11. Chaudhri Ram Chand. | |
| 12. Hakim Sayed Raza Hussain. | |
| 13. Ishri Pershad Bohre. | |

107. **Changes.**—The lamentable death of Sardar Fateh Singh, Vice-chairman and Secretary Town Council, who was very energetic and enthusiastic worker occurred on the 18th April 1909. In a special meeting held on the 23rd May 1909, the offices of Secretary and Vice-chairman were separated and Sardar Umrao Singh was appointed Vice-chairman and Sardar Madan Singh Secretary in place of his father Sardar Fateh Singh.

108. **Expenditure.**—The expenses of the Town Council are borne by the State and the total expenditure incurred during the year was Rs 4,074/- against Rs. 3,861/- last year.

109 **Dharamshala buildings.**—The Dharamshala near the Kutchery reported to be under construction last year has been completed this year at a total cost of Rs. 21,343/13/9. A private Dharamshala constructed by Chaudhri Ram Chand, a member of this Council, for accommodation of marriage and other parties coming to Dholpur has nearly reached completion.

110. Private houses and wells.—The numbers of the wells and houses constructed within the municipal limits during the period under report were 5 and 45 respectively against nil and 25 during the past year.

111. Health.—With the exception of a few cholera cases that occurred in the month of March, the health of the town is reported to have been satisfactory. When cholera broke out the wells in the town were all disinfected and a number of extra sweepers was engaged to maintain and improve the cleanliness of the town. At the time of the prevalence of malarial fever a free distribution of quinine on an extensive scale was made.

112. Lighting.—The lighting arrangements remained the same as last year.

113. Conservancy.—Conservancy arrangements were the same as last year. The circle members inspected their different wards to see the cleanliness and disinfecting of drains.

114. Drainage.—A drain which lies at the foot of Bhawa Sahiba's garden is being made pucca.

115. General.—The number of meetings held during the year under report was 12. Three of these meetings were presided over by His Highness the Maharaj Rana.

116. Town Council, Bari.—In view of improving sanitation and looking into various matters connected with public health, a Town Council on the model of one at Dholpur, was established at Bari in April last under the presidentship of the Tehsildar. It consists of 15 members with the Hospital Assistant Bari as Vice-chairman and Health Officer and the Naib Tehsildar as Secretary, and meets twice a month.

117. No extra staff has at present been engaged for carrying on the work of the Council, the Tehsil employes being utilized for the purpose.

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CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

118. Weather and crops.—Although the average rainfall for the whole State was somewhat below the average, *viz* 25.51 inches against 39.90 for the previous year, and 28.32 the average of the last 5 years, (*vide* Appendix XI) the distribution was so good and the falls so timely that crops were very much above the average. The deficiency was greatest in the Gird Tehsil, the rain being only 18.87 inches or 64.7 per cent of the quin-queennial average.

119. Wages and labour.—With excellent crops on the ground, labour is very short and wages are rising, notwithstanding the fall in prices of staple grains.

120. Prices of food grains.—Prices have been steadily falling and are now approaching the normal (*vide* Appendix XII).

121. Trade and Manufactures.—Throughout the year trade has been stagnant. Since the beginning of September, however, prospects have been brightening and during the next few months trade should become normal.

122. Industrial concerns.—Her Highness's Flour Mill near the Railway Station has been more or less in working during the year but it has so far been unfortunately a losing concern.

123. The Ginning Factory remained shut up as last year.

124. State Press.—The Press has been considerably improved during the year and fitted up with Type Presses, Cutting, Ruling, Numbering, Perforating machines etc., and is sufficiently meeting all printing requirements of the State.

The six Litho Presses with all possible promptitude turned out all such work as was received from the Settlement Department, in addition to meeting other local demands.

The total income of the Press including cost of forms supplied to the State Departments during the year was Rs. 6,294 and the expenditure Rs. 5,998 including the labour of prisoners @ /2/ a day. The difference of Rs. 296 constitutes the profits which would swell to Rs. 1,366 if the cost of convict labour is deducted from the expenses.

125. Workshop.—The Workshop is attached to the Public Works Department and supplies manufactured articles to the State Departments, in addition to meeting all their orders for repairs. The daily average numbers of skilled and unskilled workmen during the year were 69 and 45 respectively. The supervision staff consists of a Foreman, Assistant Foreman and Head Mistry while the clerical staff includes a Storekeeper, Store Clerk, Timekeeper and 4 clerks. The outturn of work during the year under report amounts to Rs. 34,403 against Rs. 29,822/- last year.

126. The Soda Water Factory.—The Soda Water Factory attached to the Workshop prepares Aerated waters both for sale and supply to the State. During the year 1908-09, 1,841½ dozen bottles of aerated water were manufactured and out of them 1,825 dozens were sold leaving a balance in hand at the end of September 1909, of 16½ dozens of bottles. The total cost of manufacture was Rs. 893/11/- and sale proceeds amounted to Rs. 1,137/15/6 giving a net profit of Rs. 244/4/6.

127. Excise and Customs.—Excise and customs are administered by the Revenue Officer assisted by a Sayardar at the capital and Tehsildars in the Districts. There is no customs duty in the proper sense of the word. What comes under the head of Sayar or customs in this State is the income derived from the professional taxes, marts and fair imposts and tobacco duties.

128. As regards excise duties, contracts are periodically given. The contract for the import and sale of drugs amounted to Rs. 2,800 for the year. The contract for liquor runs on for three years at Rs. 8,800 a year which expires on 30th September 1910.

129. Salt.—Under an agreement with the Government of India, the State

receives an annuity of Rs. 60,000/- as salt compensation and it was received in full on due dates during the year.

130. Karkhanajat.—Under the term Karkhanajat a number of minor departments mentioned below are grouped. Their total expenditure for the year amounts to Rs. 89,468 against Rs. 82,715 of the previous year.

1. Stables	6. Khor garikhana,
2. Elephants	7. Farashkhana
3. Camels	8. Shikargah
4. Rathkhana	9. Stallions
5. Gowshala	10. Grass Depôt.

131. Public Works.—Appendix XIII shows the expenditure on Public Works, which amounts to Rs. 1,75,774/-. This is much lower than previous years and was due to many works not being commenced until January, when the State Engineer returned from furlough.

132. From the cause mentioned above supervision expenses are necessarily higher and amount this year to 14·23 per cent.

133. The chief works in hand are :—

(a). The Ramsagar.—Little work has been done this year as it was absolutely necessary to ascertain the true cause of the breaching of the dam in July 1908. Sir Swinton Jacob K. C. I. E. and Mr. Wildeblood, Superintending Engineer, Rajputana, were good enough to hold the enquiry and a satisfactory explanation of the breach and method of repair was arrived at. Work commenced in May and should be completed before the next monsoon. The actual expenditure during the year was Rs. 18,413 thus bringing the total outlay up to date to Rs. 2,53,797/.

The repairs are now estimated to cost Rs. 90,000 which has been provided in the next year's budget.

(b). The metalled road between Bari and Baseri is nearing completion. The cost during the year has been Rs. 7,057/. The two large Causeways across the Bamni and Parbati rivers will be finished before the next rains.

(c). The work of reconstructing a portion of His Highness's Palace has been taken in hand and the year's expenditure amounts to Rs. 49,057. The dangerous condition of the building necessitated reconstruction of the whole block.

(d). Communications.—Short lengths of new road cost Rs. 3,398.

(e). Maintenance of tank, roads and buildings have also proceeded as usual during the year.

134. Irrigation.—The total number of tanks in the State is twelve.

The aggregate area irrigated by these tanks during the year was 2,566 Bighas 16½ Biswas against 3,052 Bighas 6¼ Biswas last year and the realisations for the current and the preceding years were respectively Rs. 2,721/- and Rs. 3,105.

135. D.-B. Railway.—Last year's report dealt with the first 7 months from the opening of the line for public traffic, a loss of Rs. 4,106/- having been experienced. Famine conditions were then obtaining and an exceedingly severe monsoon caused a great enhancement of maintenance expenses, added to, in some degree, by the allowances payable for supervision during the Manager's absence on furlough.

136. This abnormal expenditure continued until January 1909 and resulted in a loss of Rs. 7,163 during the 3 months ending December 31st.

Since that date the gross earnings have shown a satisfactory increase and expenditure a corresponding decrease, with the result that all, except Rs. 1,579 has been wiped off leaving that sum as the deficit for the year. The two deficits amounting in all to Rs. 5,686 will be charged to capital. Appendix XXI shows the receipt and expenditure by abstract heads.

137. Earnings and expenses.—The earnings amounted to Rs. 31,911 (*vide* foot note to Appendix XXI) and the expenses on revenue to Rs. 33,490 during the year. No comparison can be made with the broken period of last year. It is note-worthy that the goods traffic receipts form only 54 per cent of the gross as against a normal of about 66 per cent. The year was however an unfavourable one and goods receipts should show a material increase very shortly.

138. Capital account.—The capital account has now been adjusted as shown in Appendix XXII, a sum of Rs. 41,303-10-11, being the value of unconsumed stores etc., returned from works, has been transferred to "Revenue Suspense account". The actual capital expenditure now amounts to Rs. 6,91,256-0-6 of which Rs. 10,264-7-3 have been spent this year. If the deficit of Rs. 5,686 is added, the total capital outlay would be Rs. 6,96,942.

139. Length of line under maintenance on September 30th 1909 was :—

Main line	...	19 miles	50 chains.
Sidings	...	3 miles	64 chains.
<hr/>			
Total	...	23 miles	34 chains.

140. The capital cost per mile of line and sidings is therefore Rs. 29,515 and the cost of maintenance during the year Rs. 628 per mile, the latter figure being unduly high for the reasons given above.

141. Staff.—The traffic staff, as is usual in new lines, have been troublesome, but the engineering and the office staff have done well.

142. Stores.—At the audit and verification of stores by the G. I. P. Ry. Audit Officers a certain amount of confusion was found in the Store Department.

This has been rectified and the system in vogue on the G. I. P. Railway introduced.

143. Prospects.—The line, notwithstanding the small deficit, has during the last few months, shown satisfactory development and indirectly has already justified its existence. With the absence of famine conditions, future prospects are good and it is hoped to show a net profit of about 1 per cent at the end of the next financial year.

144. Forests.—The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 9,586 and income Rs. 6,092.

145. Dholpur Nursery.—The number of flower and ornamental plants transferred to the Palace and public gardens was 9,712. They comprised chiefly of Palms, Ferns and plants in flowers.

146. The number of seedlings of forest and fruit trees at the beginning of the year was 5,571 of which 2,253 were planted in the months of July, August and the early part of September, along roads, and 955 in the forest near Gunderyai and in the Band Nalla valley.

147. To the Superintendent of gardens 659 plants were issued for planting along the Palace roads and gardens. With a view to encourage planting in private gardens, a number of plants were distributed gratis.

148. The balance of the old stock at the end of the year was 1,669, the majority of which are still young or otherwise unserviceable.

149. A considerable increase has been lately made in the number of stocked beds in the nursery at Dholpur, the species sown or planted being Shisham, Neem, Mango, Jaman, Babul, Tamarind, Khirni, Molsari, Mahaua, Bahera, Amaltas, Sirus, Peepal, Gular, Khajoor, Bar, Amrood, Lhisora, Bail, Karanj Tangri and Sandal. Of these the last three have been introduced as an experiment from Mysore. The Shisham seed was procured from the Punjab through the kind assistance of the Conservator of Forests, Lahore, and has yielded very satisfactory results.

150. The Mango, Neem, Khirni and Mahaua plants have been raised partly by sowing seeds and partly by picking young seedlings which were available in the neighbouring gardens. The Peepal, Gular and Bar plants are gathered under trees near about the Dholpur town. They have an interesting origin from the fact that they germinate from seeds thrown with the droppings of birds perching on those trees.

151. The total number of plants raised in the Dholpur nursery is estimated at 8,522, exclusive of those which are still too small to be counted.

152. Other nurseries.—In addition to the above, nurseries have been started at the following places:—

Name of place.	Tehsil.	Number of plants.
1. Gunderyai	Dholpur	9,600
2. Band Tal	do.	829
3. Mania	do.	6,766
4. Bari	Bari	16,230
5. Ghariawal ki Bagia	do.	1,026
6. Baseri	Baseri	3,167
7. Mahadeo temple	Kolari	2,347
8. Rajakhhera	Rajakhhera	622
9. Macheria	do.	1,362
10. Somnath temple	do.	370
Total		42,319

153. The total number of plants in the nurseries at the end of the year may be computed at over 50,000.

154. The soil has been prepared and beds formed for Nurseries in the following localities:—

Serial No.	Name of place.	Tehsil.
1.	Nadoli	Rajakhhera
2.	Katar ka pura	do.
3.	Bajna	do.
4.	Ganedi	do.
5.	Chaudhri ka pura	do.
6.	Kherli	Gird

155. **Road-side plantation.**—Pits measuring one yard cube were dug for road-side planting, the number of plants being 2,782. The species planted along roads are Shisham, Neem, Peepal, Siras, Gooler, Jaman, Mahaua, Semal, Tamarind, Bahera, Bar, Mahogany, Neem, Chameli and Mango. The majority of the plants have established themselves and are doing well. Wild pigs, monkeys and white ants have damaged some of them. A few seedlings planted in the cricket-field and along the Ghurdaur road died in those places where rain water stagnated long. The vacancies will be replaced by planting on mounds raised above the level of water in the next season.

156. **Protection of plants.**—The seedlings planted in the compound of the public offices and along the road leading from the Post Office to the Railway Station were provided with rough enclosures constructed of firewood. The number of such fences was 77.

157. The State Workshop supplied 38 iron guards, the Superintendent Stables 12, and the Palace has kindly lent 15. These 65 guards have been put up along the Dhool Kot and central roads and in the Mela grounds.

158. Strong stone enclosures have been erected around the young plants along the Kesar Bagh road. Circular earth walls are being put up in the current

season to protect plants in other places. The stone slabs which are being supplied by P. W. D. will also be utilized for the same purpose.

159. Watering.—The roadside plants and those in Band Nalla and near Gunderyai were watered whenever there was break in the rain. Bhishtis and coolies were employed according to the local demand.

160. Arrangements have been recently made to provide water to plants by means of carts so as to minimize the cost and save the necessity of keeping constant watch over the Bhishtis. The bullocks attached to the Dholpur Nursery are being utilized for irrigating the nurseries at Mania and Gunderyai for lifting water from wells for the road side plants and also for carting firewood and grass.

161. Mr. Ramaswami Iyer B.A., the new Forest Officer, is making inspections of the various Forest areas with a view to re-organize the Department and to demarcate the boundaries of Reserve Forests. It is hoped the State will be in a position to know the true condition of its forests in respect to their areas and products next year.

162. There are grass farms known as Rundhs locally, the area of which is estimated to be at about 40 square miles.

163. Charcoal.—There are 2 depôts at Dholpur and Bari where charcoal and firewood are collected and issued. The balance in stock from the previous year was 1,965 maunds valuing Rs. 982-8-0, which with the figures of quantities 5,449 worth Rs. 2,300 manufactured during the year aggregates 7,414 maunds valuing Rs. 3,282-8-0. The quantities supplied to different departments and sold to public during the year were 6,420 maunds valuing Rs. 3,127 and the balance left at the close of the year was 994 maunds worth Rs. 419. The total amount of profits from the transactions was Rs. 263-8-0 only. While the average rate of manufacture was 2 maunds 15 seers a rupee, that of supplies to the departments was 2 maunds 1½ seers and to the public, 2 maunds 3 seers, which is due to the concession given to the blacksmiths at Bari to encourage the iron industry there.

164. Firewood.—The total quantities stored during the year were 19,167 maunds worth Rs. 4,111 including the last year's balance of 6,931 maunds priced at Rs. 1,733. Of the above, the quantities supplied to Departments and sold to public were 15,738 maunds valuing Rs. 4,050/. The balance left was 3,429 maunds, price Rs. 669. The profits earned were Rs. 608. The average rates of storing varied from 4 to 5½ maunds while those of supplies to the Departments and sale to the public were 4 and 3 maunds a rupee respectively.

165. His Highness the Maharaj Rana was kind enough to visit the Dholpur Nursery more than once and to point out in the field certain tracts where cultural operations have to be done. These visits have given a great stimulus to all concerned for doing good work.

166. Grass Depot.—The Grass Depôt continued to be in charge of the Superintendent of Stables.

167. Expenditure.—The amount budgeted for the year was Rs. 12,630

out of which Rs. 11,133 were spent, showing a saving of Rs. 1,497. The last year's expenditure was Rs. 13,389.

168. Storage.—The following table shows the quantity of fodder stored during the year under report :—

Fodder.	Last year's balance.	Stored during the current year.	Total.
Hay ...	4,991	36,646	41,637
Bhusa ...	30	916	946
Karab ...	6	1,950	1,956
Green grass ...	...	18,045	18,045
Sugarcane ...	...	544	544
Total ...	5,027	58,101	63,128

169. Consumption.—Out of the above, the following quantity was sold or supplied to various Karkhanas of the State :—

Fodder.	Quantity.
Hay ...	32,500
Bhusa ...	870
Karab ...	1,936
Green grass ...	18,045
Sugarcane ...	544
	53,895
Wastage of Hay ...	1,500
Total ...	55,395

170. Balance.—The balance left at the end of the year was :—

Fodder.	Sadar.	Muffasil.	Total.
Hay ...	5,394	2,243	7,637
Bhusa ...	76	...	76
Karab ...	14	6	20
Total ...	5,484	2,249	7,733

171. The rate of fodder received at the Sadar Grass Depôt has been worked out as:—

Fodder.	1907-08.	1908-09.
Hay ...	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ Mds.	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ Mds. per rupee.
Bhusa ...	2 $\frac{1}{6}$ "	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " "
Karab ...	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	6 $\frac{5}{8}$ " "
Green grass ...	6 $\frac{2}{3}$ "	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "
Sugarcane ...	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	5 " "

The above low rates were apparently due to the good agricultural condition of the year under report.

172. Quarries.—The net profit for the year amounts to Rs. 25,476/7/8 being an increase of 10·8 per cent over that of last year.

173. The decrease in profit from the year 1906-07 is chiefly due to the decline in the market rate of stone owing to the efforts of the Gwalior Quarries to capture the market by underselling, and also to the very small outturn from the quarries in the early months of the year due to flooding of the quarries from the excessive rainfall of 1908.

174. Accounts:—

(a) Profit and loss :—

Gross receipts	...	Rs.	76,921	11	7
Gross expenditure	...	„	51,445	3	11
Net Profit Rs.			25,476	7	8

(b) Capital Account—This was unduly depleted in 1908 by excess payments over profit to the Treasury of Rs. 11,235. The estimate of profit for 1908-09, being framed on last year's "alleged" profit, has resulted this year in a further payment to treasury from capital of Rs. 1,523/8/4 leaving the capital amount at Rs. 29,239/7/2 only.

(c). Assets and Liabilities :—

Outstandings amount to Rs.	17,762	1	9
Liabilities „ „	4,265	11	0
Balance to credit „	13,496	6	9

A small percentage of the outstandings is believed to be irrecoverable.

175. Treasury remittance.—The Treasury remittance for the year amounted to Rs. 27,000/-

176. Stock—Stock has decreased by Rs. 1,897 and now stands at Rs. 7,270.

177. Accidents.—No accident has occurred during the year.

178. The work of the staff has not been so satisfactory as hitherto.

179. Prospects.—Prospects remain the same, and it is hoped that with the disappearance of famine conditions, the revival of the stone market will result in enhanced profits.

180. Post and Telegraph Offices.—There are 6 Government Branch Post Offices in the Dholpur State namely Bari, Baseri, Mania, Rajakhara, Sepau and Sirmathra. There has been a very favourable change in the working of some of the Post Offices during the year. Rajakhara and Mania Branch Offices which were formerly in mail communication with Agra are now under Dholpur which has resulted in a great acceleration in the transmission of mails to and from Rajakhara. The number of telegraph offices remains the same as last year.

181. Telephone.—There is an extensive Telephone connection covering

some 11 miles in length, connecting H. H.'s Palace, Courts, Jail, Hospital, Stables, Chief Secretary's house, State Engineer's Bungalow, Railway Station and the Club.

The telephone communications with all these places are always kept in order.

182. General condition of State and people.—With the timely and well distributed rains and immunity from dire diseases and horrors of famine, the general condition of the people has been on the whole satisfactory. Both the Kharif and the Rabi crops were in prosperous condition and no damage from natural causes was done to them. Prices for food-stuffs showed a marked downward tendency but wages for both skilled and unskilled labour went up during the year.

183. The financial condition of the State as described in Chapter V, is satisfactory. No less than Rs. 2,20,253/- were paid off on account of the Debt Committee loans. It may be observed by the way that the decision of Government by which the liquidation of the balance of His late Highness the Maharaj Rana Nihal Singh's debts amounting to some 12 lakhs of rupees was thrown upon the State and which filled the financial outlook with grave anxiety as noticed in the Administration Report for 1907, was very kindly reconsidered during the year and the liability for the liquidation of the amount in question was divided half and half between the Dholpur and the Patiala Darbars, for which the Dholpur Darbar is deeply grateful.

184. Absence of unrest in the State.—Although there were evidences of unrest consequent upon the anarchical propaganda of mischief-makers in some of the neighbouring States and Districts which the Darbar have always looked upon with the strongest feelings of abhorrence and detestation, it is gratifying to record that no such instances of unseemly mischief occurred in the State during the year. Perfect peace and harmony have ruled throughout the year. In fact the general masses know little of this foreign evil and are happy and contented.

To provide against any possible emergency in future however, a Sedition Act is already under the consideration of His Highness and will be out early next year.

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CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

185. Balance.—The opening balance in the State Treasury on the 1st October 1908 was Rs. 94,550/- and the closing balance on the 30th September 1909, Rs. 1,20,885/.

186. Income and Expenditure.—The income and expenditure of the year as compared with the figures of the previous year are as given below :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
1907-08.	Rs. 9,13,101	9,63,700
1908-09.	11,72,482	11,46,147
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	Increase Rs. 2,59,381	1,82,447

187. Reasons of Increase.—The increase of Rs. 2,59,381/- under receipts is due to general increase under almost all the heads chiefly under Land Revenue which was almost all realised.

The year as compared with its predecessor was a better one and the famine conditions which prevailed more or less last year had entirely disappeared under good rains followed by plentiful crops.

188. Realisations on account of suspensions.—The total amount realised on account of suspensions made during the years 1905-06 and 1907-08 owing to bad seasons was Rs. 42,977. This also helped to a degree in swelling the increase in revenue.

189. Increase in Expenditure.—Increase of Rs. 1,82,447/- under expenditure is mainly due to payment of Rs. 2,20,253/- on account of Debt Committee loans.

190. Arrears.—The arrears of fixed land revenue on the 30th September 1908 were Rs. 5,62,675/- out of which Rs. 64,315 were realised and Rs. 452/- remitted during the year under report leaving a balance of Rs. 4,97,908 which together with the arrears left unrealised out of the year's demand, make up a total of Rs. 5,08,342/- at the close of the year.

191. Assets and Liabilities.—The assets of the State amounted to Rs. 14,90,257 at the close of the year which are made up as under :—

(1).	Cash balance	...	...	Rs.	1,20,885	0	0
(2).	Railway capital including Suspense						
	Accounts	...	...	„	7,32,560	0	0
(3).	Recoverable arrears of all kinds	...	„		5,93,220	0	0
(4).	Taccavi outstandings	...	„		43,592	0	0
	Total	...	„		14,90,257	0	0

The liabilities of the State were as under :—

(a)	Due to R. B. Seth Moolchand Nemichand, Bankers of Ajmer on account of Debt Committee loan including interest	...	Rs.	64,961	5	3
	Due to the Alliance Bank of Simla Limited, on account of Debt Com- mittee loan including interest.		Rs.	1,55,292	2	8
	Total	...	Rs.	2,20,253	7	11
(b)	Due to Upper India Bank, on ac- count of Joint loan with interest.		Rs.	2,17,310	9	1
	Due to Alliance Bank of Simla on account of Joint loan	...	„	1,27,588	11	9
	Total	...	Rs.	3,44,899	4	10

Out of the total liabilities of Rs. 5,65,152-12-9 as detailed above, the sum of Rs. 2,20,253-7-11 was paid off during the year under report and Rs. 3,44,899-4-10 on account of the joint Dholpur-Patiala loan remained outstanding at the close of the year.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

191. Dispensaries.—There were one hospital and two dispensaries in the State during the year under report, the same number as in the previous year.

192. Attendance of Patients.—263 in and 48,943 out-patients were treated against 318 In and 42,937 Out-patients of the preceding year, showing a decrease of 55 In and an increase of 6,006 out-patients.

193. Surgical Operations.—The number of surgical operations performed during the year was 1,326 against 1,693 in the previous year.

194. Epidemic Disease.—Cholera—The number of seizures reported was 4 of which 2 proved fatal, and all occurred at Dholpur. The first case took place on the 24th March 1909. Measures to stamp out the disease were taken.

195. Vaccination.—The number of primary vaccinations was 6,831 against 10,066 in the preceding year, of which 6,773 were successful. The average number of operations performed by each vaccinator was 976 against 1,438 last year. 35·52 per mille of the population were successfully vaccinated, against 36·46 in the preceding year. The decrease was due to smaller number of births and high death rate caused by malarial fever, which prevailed in unusual severity at the end of the year.

The Assistant Superintendent of vaccination inspected 5,079 children with percentage of 74·35, against 8,174 with a percentage of 98·80 in the last year.

The cost of each successful case was 26 pies against 18 pies in the preceding year.

196. Inspections.—The Sadar Hospital was inspected by the Agency Surgeon on the following dates :—

25th, 26th, 27th and 28th April 1909.

30th and 31st May 1909.

7th, 8th and 9th July 1909.

15th to 19th August 1909.

18th and 19th September 1909.

He expressed his satisfaction with the management on every occasion.

The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, also visited the Hospital on the 13th August and was well pleased with the arrangements as is amply evident from the following quotation from his inspection note :—

“It is an excellent institution well up to date, clean and well managed in every way. The Assistant Surgeon was away on leave, but the Hospital Assistant (Babu Bijai Narain) in charge seems to be quite equal to the duties required of him.”

198. Expenditure.—The Medical charges amounted to Rs. 11,432 during the year as per details below :—

Cost of Sadar and Muffussil Dispensaries	...	...	Rs.	9,288
Vaccination	...	...	..	880
Native Physicians	...	...	..	1,264
Total				11,432

In addition to the above expenditure the following items are also chargeable to the Medical Department and have been shown under their proper heads in the Financial Statement.

Contribution to the appointment of Agency Surgeon and his office clerks.	...	...	..	2,146
Pension contribution of Hospital Assistants	...	...	..	150
Hospital Assistants Reserve, Ajmer	...	...	..	576
Expenses incurred through P. W. D. on repairs &c.	...	...	..	547
Cost of fuel and charcoal supplied by the Forest Department	...	...	..	34
Total				Rs. 14,885

199. Births and Deaths.—The number of births and deaths registered during the year stood at 3,622 and 7,227 respectively against 6,857 and 5,300 in the preceding year, the ratio per thousand of population being 13·34 and 26·62.

CHAPTER VII.

Public Instruction.

200. Number of Schools.—The number of schools existing at present in the State is 31 against 32 of the previous year. The school at Piphera had to be closed for lack of interest on the part of the people of the village.

201. Enrolment.—The total number of scholars on roll is 1,633 against 1,283 in the previous year. The average attendance during the year has been 1,208, as compared with 895 in the preceding year. The increase in attendance is remarkable and indicative of increasing love for education among the people.

202. Castes and occupations.—The scholars belong to the following castes :—

Brahmins	...	...	...	429
Banias	...	...	...	429
Rajputs	...	...	...	202
Kayasths	...	...	...	150
Jats	...	...	...	57
Mohammadans	...	...	...	105
Other castes	...	...	...	261
Total				1,633

If classified according to occupations they stand as follows :—

Service ...	...	...	...	523
Trade ...	...	...	...	432
Agriculture	...	...	...	527
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	151
				<hr/>
				1,633

203. Languages.—There are 177 scholars reading English, 1,401 Hindi, and 55 Urdu. It is satisfactory to note that the number of Hindi reading scholars has risen by 325 and that of Urdu students by 17 only over the figures of the last year.

204. Ratio to population and area.—The ratio of scholars to population which is 2,71,496 comes to slightly over 6 per thousand and there is one school to every 39 square miles, which on an average provides educational needs of about 18 villages, the total number of all the villages in the State being 579.

205. Girls' school.—There are 68 girls on the roll of the Girls School at Dholpur with an average attendance of 51 during the year. Sewing, knitting and cooking are taught along with Hindi and elementary Arithmetic. His Highness the Maharaj Rana expressed much satisfaction at the needle work of the girls of this school.

Pandita Ramabai in charge of the Girls school is entitled to much credit for the satisfactory working of this institution.

206. Sanskrit Pathshala.—This Pathshala attached to the Maharana School is intended solely for imparting instruction in Sanskrit literature to the Brahmins and others interested in learning Sanskrit. The number of scholars on roll is 17 with an average attendance of 11.

Pandit Gangadhar Shastri is in charge of this Pathshala. He is one of the learned Pandits of the State. His Highness the Maharaj Rana who takes much interest in Sanskrit learning and therefore in the welfare of this Pathshala has been pleased to sanction the appointment of another Pandit and as soon as the number increases one will be appointed.

207. Boarding House.—A Boarding House is attached to the Maharana School. The boarders are provided with food and medical attendance at a nominal fee of Rs. 4 per mensem. The boarders at the commencement of the year were 28 and their number was 50 at its close. The total cost is Rs. 2,491-6-0 and the average monthly expenditure per boarder is Rs. 5-13-9.

208. Examination results.—Four students were sent up from the Maharana school for the Rajputana Anglo-Vernacular Middle Examination, of whom three passed and only one was plucked and his failure was due to irregularity in attendance. The other classes of the Maharana School also showed good results. The boys are generally well-behaved and the credit of this is due to the efficient and conscientious discharge of duty on the part of the staff.

209. The Rajakhera school sent up 3 candidates for the Vernacular Final Examination and only one passed in the 3rd division.

210. The Bari school is shewing fair results but stands in need of further improvement.

The Vernacular schools are doing fairly well.

211. Inspection.—The Deputy Inspector generally goes out for inspection. The Inspector of Schools visited Bari, Baseri, Angai, Sirmathra, Jhiri and Biloni schools during the year. The Chief Secretary visited the Maharana School and the Branch school several times during the year.

The Rajakhera and Mania schools were also visited by the Tehsildars during the year and their inspection remarks speak favourably of the management and progress of the schools.

212. Income and Expenditure.—The total tuition fee realized during the year under report is Rs. 750-4-0 against Rs. 757 in the preceding year. The fee is levied only in the Maharana school and the Branch school at Dholpur and the schools at the various Tehsil Head quarters of the State, whereas free education is imparted in all other village schools. The net total expenditure including the Boarding house is Rs. 13,455-11-9.

213. Games and sports.—A very spacious and favourably situated play-ground is attached to the school. Nearly all the boys of the Maharana school and the Branch school take part in the games such as Foot-ball, Hockey, Cricket and Tennis. The Tehsil and village schools have also their play-grounds and healthy out-door games are encouraged in every possible way. Some of the teachers also take part in the games.

214. Tournament.—A tournament of games was held at Dholpur in April during the year. The games were very popular and the Dholpur public enjoyed them very much as was evident from a large number of sight-seers present on the occasion.

The total expenditure of the tournament was Rs. 1,020-2-9.

About 600 boys joined the tournament. Sweet-meats and prizes were distributed by Mr. A. N. Thorpe State Engineer and Sardar Bahadur Bhagat Singh, Chief Secretary, Dholpur State. His Highness the Maharaj Rana and His Highness the Maharaja of Jhind, who happened to be at Dholpur at the time, graced the games by their presence and expressed their satisfaction. This was the first occasion when a tournament of this kind was ever held in the State.

215. Raja Udai Bhan Singh at the Mayo College.—Raja Udai Bhan Singh younger brother of His Highness the Maharaj Rana is prosecuting his studies at the Ajmer Mayo College and the Principal of the College entertains a high opinion about him.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

216. Sirmathra.—The Estate remained throughout under the State management. During the year under report, some Thakurs of Jhiri circle at the secret instigation and encouragement of the Rao of Sirmathra now at Agra, took it into their heads to oppose the Dholpur Durbar by defying and disobeying their orders and placing all sorts of difficulties in the working of the administration in those parts of the country, and with a view to fight with State forces, they have occupied the fortresses of Jhiri, Bhampura and Madanpur and made all other necessary preparations. The Dholpur Durbar have given them every chance to represent their grievances, if any, and return to good counsels but the peaceful measures have hitherto failed and the indulgence showed by the Durbar has simply been lost. The Rao has been found to be in secret communication with these rebels and it is due to this that they have been so obstinate and insolent. The matter is receiving the attention it deserves.

217. Revenue collection.—The total budget estimate of land revenue for the year under report was Rs. 67,580/- of which Rs. 62,522/- were realized, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,058/- as arrears at the close of the year, of which Rs. 3,360-10-9 are due by the Thakur rebels.

218. Cultivation.—The area under Rabi crops was 7,276 Bighas 17½ Biswas as against 2,984 Bighas and one Biswa of the last year. The area of cultivation of Kharif could not be ascertained owing to the Patwaris being busy with the Settlement work.

219. Revenue cases.—The total number of cases filed during the year was 126 against 41 of the last year, of which 81 were disposed of. Of 126 cases 29 were of recovery of rent, 3 of settlement of accounts and 31 of revenue arrears and 62 of village settlement.

220. Boundary Pillar.—The boundary pillar on the Karauli and Dholpur border was reconstructed on a better foundation in May last.

221. Muafi & Jagir villages.—There are 5 Muafi and 3 Jagir villages which together with the piece Muafi and Jagir land to the extent of 4,533 Bighas value to the amount of Rs. 13,391-5-3 per annum.

222. Estate loan.—Rs. 1,75,924-12-6 were due to the State Bank at the close of the year ending 30th September 1908, a sum of Rs. 13,534-7-3 accrued as interest thereon for the year thus making a total of Rs. 1,89,459-3-9. Of this amount Rs. 19,000 were paid during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 1,70,459-3-9 as due to the State Bank on the 30th September 1909. Rs. 2,377 were paid on account of old debts in addition to the above payment.

223. Finances.—The opening balance on the 1st October 1908 was Rs. 530-14-9. The income from all sources during the year amounted to Rs. 71,996 thus making a total of Rs. 72,526-14-9. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 72,526-14-9, the amount paid to the State Bank was Rs. 19,000 and to sundry creditors Rs. 2,377. There was no closing balance left at the end of the year.

R I J H O N I .

224. General.—It consists of 6 villages of about 2,000 bighas of land with an average income of Rs. 5,000 per annum. It pays Rs. 1,659-4-0 per annum as a quit-rent to the Dholpur State.

Rao Mahendra Singh was born in 1889 and is now in his twentieth year. During the year under report he lived for about six or seven months with his father-in-law and at Kherla.

225. Management.—The management of the estate remained throughout with the Raja of Bohara under the general supervision of the Manager of Sirmathra.

The total amount of the debt against this estate was Rs. 19,422-9-9 out of which Rs. 4,622-9-9 have since been paid up leaving a balance of Rs. 14,800 for payment. The total revenue demand for the year was Rs. 5,270 of which Rs. 5,151 were realised.

Taccavi was advanced by the State Bank.

226. Sarad Fair.—The Sarad fair commenced on the 30th September 1908 and continued holding for about 18 days.

The committee for arrangements of the fair consisted of:—

1. Sardar Bahadur Bhagat Singh, Chief Secretary.
2. Thakur Hardan Singh Judicial Officer.
3. Sardar Fateh Singh, Muafi Officer.
4. Sardar Umrao Singh, Member of Advisory Council.
5. Pandit Sheo Shankar, Revenue Officer.
6. Munshi Kishen Dayal, Nazim.
7. Col. Inderbir Singh, Inspector General of Troops.
8. Dr. Manomohan Roy, Assistant Surgeon.
9. Kiledar Nahar Singh, Deorhi Officer.

227. Babu Ganpat Rai was appointed 3rd class Magistrate to deal with the cases occurring at the fair.

The Secretary of the fair was Pandit Sheo Shanker, Revenue Officer, but owing to his indisposition, the Nazim was appointed to discharge this duty.

228. Although fever was widely prevalent at the time, the fair came off as successful as ever. The sanitary arrangements were so elaborately and efficiently made that the people who attended the fair from distant places remained quite immune from the disease. A Hospital Assistant was also detailed at the fair who freely and diligently attended to the needs of the people there. The roads through the fair were watered at the State expense. Arrangements for lighting were also excellent as in the previous year. A sufficient number of lanterns for lighting purposes was provided by the Secretary, Town Council.

229 The Police arrangements were so excellent this year that not a single case of theft occurred.

230. In the previous year, Patwaris from different Tehsils were called in for the work of entering descriptions of animals sold at the fair but this year these Ahalkars being busy owing to the settlement work which had commenced, new men on fixed wages were appointed for the work.

231. Although it was feared owing to the prevalence of fever that the number of animals and traders attending the fair would be small, the fear turned out to be groundless, for the fair was sufficiently numerous and successful. *Piaos* to supply drinking water were opened at convenient centres for people attending the fair as well as for cattle brought by them.

The following is a statement of the sale and purchase of animals together with the amount of the Raj dues realised in that connection :—

Year.	Number of animals brought at the fair.	Animals sold.		Number of animals taken back.	Average price of the animals.	Raj realisation.
		Number.	Value.			
			Rs.		Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.
1907-08.	12,297	8,549	1,95,971	3,748	22 15 0	5,379 0 0
1908-09	7,846	4,765	1,23,444	3,081	25 14 0	3,825 8 9

232. Last year the number of shops at the fair was 656 whereas it was 629 this year, the reason of decrease is attributable to the prevalence of malarial fever.

233. The crimes reported for the year and the previous year during the fair are 2 and 8 respectively. The amounts of fine realised for the years were Rs. 5-15-0 and 19-13-3.

The expenditure incurred this year was Rs. 388-13-0 as compared with Rs. 238-7-0 last year.

234. **Walter-Krit Rajputra Hitkarni Sabha.**—The report of the local branch of the Walter-Krit Rajputra Hitkarni Sabha shows that owing to the year being inauspicious, there were no marriages among the Rajputs and other castes. Among the Mohammedans the number of marriages was reported to be 304 against 450 last year and no breaches of rules are said to have occurred.

DHOLPUR,
15th January 1910. }

BHAGAT SINGH, SARDAR BAHADUR,

Chief Secretary.

APPENDICES.

Appendix I.

Names of the High Officials in the Dholpur State showing changes in personnel during the year ending 30th September 1909.

No.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	PERIOD.		REMARKS.
			From	To	
1	S. B. Bhagat Singh ...	Member of Advisory Council...	1 10 08	30 9 09	
		Chief Secretary ...	do	do	
		Accounts Officer ...	do	do	
		Manager, D. B. Railway ...	do	13 12 08	
2	Mr. A. N. Thorpe ...	State Engineer ...	14 12 08	30 9 09	
		Manager, State Quarries ...	do	do	
		Manager, D. B. Railway ...	do	do	
3	Kuar Chittar Singh ...	Officiating State Engineer ...	1 10 08	13 12 08	
		Officiating Manager, State Quarries ...	do	do	
4	Mr. J. S. Lambert ...	Traffic Superintendent ...	do	do	
5	Mr. A. B. Simpson ...	Railway Engineer ...	do	do	
6	Sardar Fateh Singh ...	Member of Advisory Council...	do	17 4 09	Died on 18-4-09
		Muafi Officer ...	do	do	
		Vice Chairman and Secretary, Town Council ...	do	do	
		Khasgi Officer ...	do	do	
7	Mr. W. Raw, I.C.S. ...	Settlement Officer ...	2 1 09	30 9 09	
8	Pandit Sarup Narain Rai Sahib ...	Assistant Settlement Officer ...	1 10 08	do	
9	Nawab Khwaja Moham- mad Khan ...	Member Advisory Council ...	18 5 09	do	
10	Sardar Umrao Singh ...	Vice Chairman, Town Council.	28 5 09	do	
		Member of Advisory Council..	1 10 08	do	
		Superintendent, Gardens ...	do	do	
11	Sardar Madan Singh ...	Secretary, Town Council ...	28 5 09	do	
12	Sardar Nahar Singh ...	Deorhi Officer and Officer, Gowsala and Rathkhana ...	1 10 08	do	
		Khasgi Officer ...	28 5 09	do	
13	Thakur Hardhan Singh.	Member, Advisory Council ...	1 10 08	31 1 09	Dismissed from 1st Feb. 09.
		Judicial Officer ...	do	do	
14	Pt. Sheo Shankar ...	Revenue Officer ...	do	30 9 09	
		Judicial Officer ...	1 2 09	2 6 09	
15	Munshi Nek Ram ...	Do. do. ...	2 6 09	30 9 09	
16	Col. Inderbir Singh ...	Inspector General of Troops ...	1 10 08	do	
		Supdt. of Stables, Grass Depôt and Khor ...	do	do	
17	Sayed Talib Husain ...	Commandant Infantry ...	do	do	
18	Munshi Kishen Dayal...	Nazim ...	do	do	
		Superintendent of Police ...	do	do	
		Ditto. Jail ...	do	do	
19	Munshi Din Dayal, B.A...	Manager, Sirmathra estate ...	do	do	
20	Pt. Narotam Dutt, B.A. ...	Inspector of Schools ...	do	31 8 09	On leave.
21	Lala Kannoo Mall, M.A..	Personal Asstt. to Ch. Secry....	4 11 08	30 9 09	
22	Mr. Rama Swami Iyer, B.A. ...	Forest Officer ...	28 5 09	30 9 09	

Appendix II.

List of Laws in force in the Dholpur State.

No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Act.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
1	Civil ...	Yes.	No.	The State customs and the spirit of the British Law are always observed in the administration of Civil and Criminal justice.
2	Criminal ...			
3	Police ...			
4	Excise ...			
5	Stamp ...			
6	Registration ...			
7	Criminal Tribes ...			
8	Railway Act ...			

Appendix III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military force in the Dholpur State during the year ending 30th September 1909.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting Officers and Men.						Detail of force at the end of the year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the forces including followers.	REMARKS.
	At the end of the last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	No. of Guns.	Number of Men.					
			Died.	Invalidated.	Discharged, or Deserted, etc.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting-men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry—														
Regular	122	3	1	...	2	122	2 Troops.	...	...	4	5	113	30,957	
Irregular	51	2	2	...	...	51	1 "	...	...	...	...	51	13,899	
Infantry—														
Regular	405	42	15	2	20	410	1 Regmt.	...	...	15	34	361	30,880	
Irregular	477	12	30	...	43	417	do.	...	...	20	34	363	26,360	
Artillery	33	6	1	1	4	38	do.	32	...	2	3	33	2,628	
Inspector-General of Troops' Office	10	1	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	11	1,788	This does not include military miscellaneous charges amounting to Rs. 5,258.
Total	1,103	67	49	3	69	1,049	...	32	...	41	76	932	1,05,512	

Appendix IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of Police Dholpur State for the year ending 30th September 1909.

Designation	No.	Pay of Grade.	Total cost.	PUNISHMENT					REWARD		EDUCATION		REMARKS
				DEPARTMENTAL.				Judicial.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
				Dismissed	Fined	Degraded	Suspended						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Superintendent	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The Police Force is under the control of the Nazim.
Kotwal	1	80	960 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Circle Inspector	1	50	546 10 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Deputy Inspectors	1	40	378 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Do.	2	30	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Do.	4	25	818 3 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	
Do.	5	20	1,098 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
Head Constables	8	12	917 8 6	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	...	
Do.	18	10	1,941 7 6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	
Do.	10	8	874 1 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	
Writers	15	7	1,049 3 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	Salaries of Literate Constables working as writers have been shown here.
Literate Constables	5	6	412 12 0	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	Salaries of writers working as Literate Constables in the court have been shown here.
Constables	207	5	11,879 10 0	2	9	...	3	...	2	3	23	...	
Read Chowkidars with Jamadars.	100	2 to 6	3,597 8 3	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	
TOTAL	377	...	24,894 0 3	3	14	...	3	2	3	5	93	...	

Appendix V.

Statement showing the Working of the Police in the Dholpur State during the year ending 30th September 1909.

STATE.	Number of Offences.		Number of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused Convicted.		No. of accused or discharged.		Percentage of conviction (cols. 5 & 9.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
I .	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Dholpur ...	697	569	592	527	592	527	375 36*	305	164 16*	173†	63	58	63	58	* Out of 53 left under trial last year, 36 were convicted, 16 discharged or acquitted and one died. † 49 are under trial.

Appendix VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Dholpur State, during the year ending 30th September 1909.

COURTS.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of stolen property.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	
I							8
Judicial Court ...	Rs. 55	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	
Nizamat ...	9,679	5,772	883	3,547	9	61	
Sirmathra estate ...	1,111	7,014	96	272	9	4	
Gird ...	3,112	2,920	290	580	9	20	
Bari ...	1,496	2,905	780	1,226	52	42	
Baseri ...	339	1,329	162	631	48	47	
Kolari ...	32	892	22	700	69	78	
Rajakhara ...	675	1,153	372	453	55	39	
Hony. Magistrate's ...	...	143	...	72	...	51	
Total ...	16,499	22,128	2,605	7,481	16	34	

Appendix VII.

Comparative Statement of Original Criminal cases in the Dholpur State, for the year ending 30th September 1909.

YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1908.					YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1909.					REMARKS.		
Institution.		Total.	Disposed of	Pending at the end of year.	NAME OF COURT.				Total.		Disposed of	Pending at the end of year.
					Pending from past year.	Filed during the year.	Pending from past year.	Filed during the year.				
2	4	6	4	2	Ijlas khas ...	...	...	2	4	6	...	...
...	21	21	19	2	Judicial Court	...	...	2	11	13	4	...
10	224	234	211	23	Nizammat ...	...	...	23	324	347	7	...
...	108	108	103	5	Sirmathra Court	...	...	5	112	117	2	...
...	422	422	402	20	Gird "	...	...	20	405	425	7	...
...	370	370	351	19	Bari "	...	...	19	218	237	14	...
1	137	138	135	3	Baseri "	...	...	3	187	190	...	...
...	88	88	88	...	Kolari "	...	...	...	114	114	2	...
4	97	101	99	2	Rajakhera "	...	...	2	132	134	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	Hony. Magistrates Court	...	...	...	37	37	1	...
17	1,471	1,488	1,412	76	Total	...	...	76	1,544	1,620	39	...

Appendix VIII.

Comparative Statement of Criminal Appeals in the Dholpur State during the year ending 30th September 1909.

YEAR ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER 1908.					YEAR ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER 1909.					REMARKS.	
Institution.				NAME OF COURT.	Pending from past year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending at close of year.		
Pending from past year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Institution.								
1	9	10	10	...	Ijlas Khas	...	...	11	11	...	
...	49	49	46	3	Judicial Court	...	...	37	40	39	1
3	55	58	55	3	Nizamut	...	...	37	40	40	...
4	113	117	111	6	TOTAL	...	...	85	91	90	1

Appendix IX.

Comparative Statement of Civil suits filed in the Dholpur State during the year ending 30th September 1909.

YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1908.				NAME OF COURT.				YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1909.				REMARKS.						
Institution.		Disposed of.	Pending at close of year.	Judicial Court	Nizamut	Simmathra	Gird	Bari	Baseri	Kolari	Rajakhera		Honorary Magistrates' Court	Total.				
Pending from past year.	Filed during the year.														Total.			
																Pending from past year.	Filed during the year.	Total.
1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	610	679	598	81
16	52	68	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	50	68	16
...	28	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	28	28	...
39	224	263	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	244	263	224	39
22	104	126	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	126	104	22
3	69	72	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	72	69	3
...	63	63	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	63	63	...
...	56	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	56	56	...
...	
81	598	679	69	Total.									...	69	610	679	598	81

APPENDIX X.

Comparative Statement of Civil appeals in the Dholpur State during the year ending 30th September 1909.

YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1908.					YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1909.					REMARKS.				
NAME OF COURT.					Institution.									
					Institution.				Disposed of.		Pending at close of year.			
					Pending from past year.	Filed during the year.	Total.							
11	78	89	75	14	Ijlas Khas	14	51	65	65	...	Total.	
...	119	119	109	10	Judicial Court	...	...	10	71	81	81	...
17	150	167	157	10	Nizammat	...	...	10	91	101	100	1
28	347	375	341	34	TOTAL.					34	213	247	246	1

Appendix XI.

Statement of Rainfall in the Dholpur State during the year ending 30th September 1909.

STATE.	October 1908.	November 1908.	December 1908.	January 1909.	February 1909.	March 1909.	April 1909.	May 1909.	June 1909.	July 1909.	August 1909.	September 1909.	TOTAL.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	REMARKS.
Dholpur	..	·01	..	·31	..	..	2·99	·69	4·93	8·43	6·15	2·60	25·51	39·90	28·32	

Appendix XII.

Statement as to prices of Staple food-grains.

Articles.	June 1908.			September 1908.			June 1909.			September 1909.			REMARKS.
	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	
Wheat	...	8	7	...	8	12	...	10	8	...	10	15½	
Gram	...	8	15	...	9	3	...	13	12	...	16	2	
Barley	...	11	13	...	13	10	...	14	12	...	18	8¾	
Juar	...	9	...	...	11	...	...	14	...	...	16	1½	
Bajra	...	9	...	...	11	4	...	13	4	...	17	...	
Arhar	...	7	4	...	7	...	...	10	11	...	12	5	
Rice 1st quality	...	4	10	...	4	6	...	5	...	...	5	8	
Rice 2nd quality	...	7	8	...	4	14	...	5	8	...	6	...	
Salt	...	22	...	...	22	...	...	22	...	...	22	...	

Appendix XIII.

Statement showing Expenditure on Public Works during the year ending 30th September 1909.

Description of works.	STATE WORKS.			LOCAL FUNDS.			REMARKS.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Military works	...	200	200	...	...	...	200
Civil Buildings	49,942	26,079	76,021	...	...	...	76,021
Communications	11,266	4,436	15,702	...	...	...	15,702
Irrigation	21,832	958	22,790	...	...	...	22,790
Miscellaneous Improvements	11,813	14,423	26,236	...	...	...	26,236
Establishment:—							
(a) Works	25,301	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Miscellaneous	6,955	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Contingencies	2,568	...	34,825	...	...	...	34,825
Total	1,29,678	46,096	1,75,774	...	...	...	1,75,774

Appendix

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Dholpur

R E C E I P T S.

No.	Name of Heads.	Estimate for 1908-09.	Actuals.		REMARKS.
			For 1908-09.	For 1907-08.	
Ordinary.					
1	Land Revenue	9,02,478	9,14,044	7,05,712	
2	Salt Compensation	60,000	60,000	60,000	
3	Excise and Customs	41,200	42,570	41,567	
4	Quarries (Net)	25,000	27,000	33,500	
5	D.-B. Railway	10,000	25,813	...	
6	Stamp	22,000	23,345	22,489	
7	Land Cesses	6,300	12,466	4,798	
8	Law and Justice	5,920	10,433	8,579	
9	Forest	4,951	6,092	4,636	
10	Press	4,300	3,617	4,072	
11	Jail	2,400	2,070	1,522	
12	Irrigation	2,700	2,721	3,105	
13	Gardens	1,100	1,505	1,423	
14	Rent of state buildings	1,300	1,847	1,570	
15	Other Miscellaneous	1,065	3,117	2,259	
Total Ordinary		10,90,714	11,36,640	8,95,232	
Extraordinary.					
1.	Interest on loan and Kist Khilafi	2,000	2,788	2,047	
2.	Sale of old store and live stock	1,000	3,356	1,438	
3.	Sale of land and old stone... ..	200	223	467	
4.	P.-W. D. Workshop ... ..	...	5,072	...	
5.	Refunds ... ..	...	1,908	979	
6.	Other Receipts	100	5,327	405	
Total		3,300	18,674	5,336	
Debts.					
1.	Advances	20,124	14,813	12,386	
2.	Old Taccavi recovered	100	2,355	147	
Total		20,224	17,168	12,533	
Total Receipts		11,14,238	11,72,482	9,13,101	
Opening Balance		1,07,184	94,550	1,45,149	
Grand Total		12,21,422	12,67,032	10,58,250	

XIV.

State for the year ending 30th September 1909.

EXPENDITURE

No.	Name of Heads.	Estimate for 1908-09.	Actuals.		REMARKS.
			For 1908-09.	For 1907-08.	
Ordinary.					
1	Domestic charges	1,12,798	1,18,325	1,09,563	* Includes cost of machi- nary.
2	Khasgi	27,546	43,675	22,295	
3	Contributions	14,065	14,001	16,625	
4	Executive and Judicial	25,684	25,525	25,061	
5	Revenue department	35,655	33,050	32,651	
6	Accounts and Treasury	14,280	14,683	13,185	
7	Excise and Customs	3,192	3,043	2,966	
8	Military	1,20,194	1,11,770	1,13,748	
9	Police	27,660	26,562	26,014	
10	Public Instruction	13,360	13,456	12,875	
11	Medical	11,778	11,432	11,631	
12	Forest	9,725	9,586	11,896	
13	Press	4,110	7,379*	3,984	
14	Jail	14,067	13,092	16,992	
15	Irrigation	748	766	...	
16	Salt Compensation to Sirmathra..	3,000	3,000	3,000	
17	Stamp	1,200	1,017	1,049	
18	D.-B. Railway Revenue ... ..	...	33,490	6,857
	D.-B. Railway Capital	18,000	10,265	1,43,084	
19	Karkhanejat	96,730	89,468	82,715	
20	Gardens	16,200	16,125	15,635	
21	Religious charges	31,233	30,762	31,029	
22	Pensions	40,000	36,265	41,158	
23	Public Works Department	2,60,900	1,75,774	1,16,066	
24	Municipal charges	5,298	4,074	3,861	
25	Tour	5,000	11,110	4,956	
26	Other Miscellaneous	8,294	5,020	7,806	
Total Ordinary		9,20,717	8,62,715	8,76,702	
Extraordinary.					
1.	Settlement	75,000	43,690	9,587	
2.	Donations and subscriptions.	1,500	...	
3.	Famine	50,000	...	33,715	
4.	Death of Maharaj Kumari Sahiba	16,699	
5.	Death anniversary of Maharaj Kumari Sahiba	2,678	...	
6.	Epidemic precaution	1,000	402	20	
7.	Other Miscellaneous	7,000	1,388	5,237	
Total		1,33,000	49,658	65,258	
Debts.					
1.	Advances	13,521	21,740	
2.	Repayment of debts	1,50,000	2,20,253	...	
Total		1,50,000	2,33,774	21,740	
Total Expenditure		12,03,717	11,46,147	9,63,700	
Closing Balance		17,705	1,20,885	94,550	
Grand Total		12,21,422	12,67,032	10,58,250	

Appendix XV.

Statement of the Medical Relief afforded in the Dholpur State during the year ending 30th September 1909.

Dispensary.	No. of Patients Treated.			Result of In-door-Patients.				Daily Average.		Expenditure.		Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged or relieved.	Cured.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.	Operations.	Out-door.	In-door.			
Sadar Hospital ...	25,434	250	42	193	4	11	656	222.45	14.48	Rs.	7,813 7 9	
Bari Dispensary...	15,815	12	8	3	1	...	274	111.78	0.31		739 11 0	
Raja Khera „ ...	7,694	1	...	1	...	...	396	71.50	0.09		735 2 3	
Total. ...	48,943	263	50	197	5	11	1,326	405.73	14.88		9,288 5 0	This does not include the cost of vaccination Department amounting to Rs 880.

Appendix XVI.

Statement showing the number of prisoners confined in the Jail and Lock-ups in the Dholpur State,
from 1st October 1908 to 30th September 1909.

Station:	No. of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners.					Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under-trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		Past year.	Present year.					
				3	4			5					6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Dholpur	1	171	219	453	390	164.36	152.05	126	*8,822	6	15.64	*This excludes staff and industry.
...									Rs.	as. p.		5 deaths happened.

Appendix XVII.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration
during the year ending 30th September 1909,

DESCRIPTION.	Past year.				Present year.				REMARKS.						
	Value of property.		Fees realised.		Value of property.		Fees realised.								
	Number of deeds.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.		as.	p.				
Mortgage deeds	280	1,16,301	13	3	774	14	0	312	1,23,387	8	0	853	0	0	No separate staff is kept for Registration purpose.
Sale deeds	40	10,902	0	0	86	12	0	32	15,937	5	0	70	4	0	
Wills	1	...	...	...	4	0	0	1	...	...	...	4	0	0
Bonds	61	21,958	12	0	92	8	0	67	25,822	15	3	109	0	0	
Miscellaneous deeds	18	1,284	0	0	54	8	0	26	5,322	10	8	96	11	0	
Total	400	1,50,446	9	3	1,012	10	0	438	1,70,470	6	11	1,132	15	0	

Appendix XVIII.

Vital Statistics of the Dholpur State for the year ending 30th September 1909.

NAME.	Population.	Births.		Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION				REMARKS.		
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.				
								Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.			
Dholpur ...	2,71,496	6,857	3,622	...	3,235	5,300	7,227	1,927	...	25.25	13.34	19.52	26.62	

Appendix XIX.

Schools maintained by the Dholpur State during the year ending 30th September 1909.

Number of Schools.	Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 30th September.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure during the year 1908-09.			REMARKS.
		1903.	1909.	1903.	1909.	High Schools.	Secon- dary Schools.	Primary Schools.	
2	1	323	301	232	237	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
30	30	955	1,332	663	971	...	9,038	...	
						...	...	4,368	
32	31	1,283	1,633	895	1,208	...	9,088	4,368	

Appendix XX.

Balance sheet showing Financial position of the Dholpur State Bank on the 30th September 1909.

Dr.

Cr.

No.	Items.	Amount.	Total.	Remarks.	No.	Items.	Amount.	Total.
I.	Bank building, Dharamshala etc ... Bank capital as per last statement. Gross profits added to capital Rs. 21,754-0-0 Less Expenditure from capital.. " 12,174-8-6 Net profits... " 9,579-7-6	Rs. as. p. 19,093 12 9 2,15,562 6 9 9,579 7 6	Rs. as. p. 2,44,235 11 0		I.	a. Assets in bonds and securities i. Considered good ... ii. do. bad or doubtful... A. Bank building, Dharamshala etc.	Rs. as. p. 4,19,827 4 6 6,882 13 0 19,093 12 9	4,45,803 14 3
II.	Deposits.— Share-holders' deposits ... Fixed do. ... Floating do. ...	1,40,075 6 11 1,26,066 14 6 1,140 7 4			II.	Expenditure from Revenue.— a. Establishment ... b. Contingencies ... c. Bad debts written off ...	2,107 5 3 267 11 3 77 12 6	2,452 13 0
III.	Gross profits earned during the year:— a. Interest ... b. Commission on G. C. notes ...	41,576 14 6 6 4 0			III.	Expenditure from Bank capital.— a. Dharamshala building (transfer.) b. Investment in land (Samolia) " c. Charitable disbursements ...	2,250 1 0 8,296 5 9 1,300 0 6	11,846 7 3
IV.	Miscellaneous realizations.— (a) Sri Deorhi old loans ... (b) Rent of Dharamshala and Bank building. ... (c) Commission for collection of Lalpur land rent ...	169 14 9 512 12 6 35 0 0			IV.	Deposits withdrawn:— a. Share-holders' deposits ... b. Fixed deposits ... c. Floating do. ...	... 0 0 55,015 0 0 495 0 0	55,510 0 0
					V.	Interest on shareholders' deposits.	14,838 11 6	14,838 11 6
					VI.	Do. on fixed deposits	4,052 12 6	4,052 12 6
					VII.	Cash Balance in Sadar Bank Treasury ... Cash Balance in Sirmathra Treasury. Do. in Kolari Sub-Treasury.	16,795 9 0 2,143 14 0 375 4 0	19,314 11 0
	TOTAL	...	5,53,819 5 6			TOTAL	...	5,53,819 5 6

Appendix XX A

Profit and Loss Statement of the State Bank for the year ending 30th September 1909.

EXPENDITURE.			INCOME.		
H E A D .	Amount.	TOTAL.	H E A D .	Amount.	TOTAL.
Establishment ...	Rs. 2,107	as. 5 3	Gross profit of interest ...	Rs. 41,576	as. 14 6
Contingencies ...	267	11 3	Commission on Government Currency Notes	6	4 0
Bad debts written off ...	77	12 6			
Total ...	2,452	13 0	TOTAL ...	41,583	2 6
Interest due to depositors ...	4,646	0 9			
Dividend at 9 o/o to Shareholders ...	10,806	11 3			
Dividend to Bank at 9 o/o less Rs. 10,000 credited to Reserve Fund ...	10,262	12 6			
Amount credited to Reserve Fund ...	13,414	13 0			
Total ...	41,583	2 6	TOTAL ...		41,583 2 6

DHOLPUR-BARI RAILWAY.

Statement showing Expenditure and Receipts for the year ending 30th September 1909.

Heads.	Abstracts.	Actuals from October 1st to July 31st 1909.		Estimated for August and September 1909.		Total.	Heads.	Abstracts.	Actuals from October 1st to July 31st 1909.		Estimated for August and September 1909.		Total.
		Rs.	as. p.	Rs.	as. p.				Rs.	as. p.	Rs.	as. p.	
Maintenance of way, works and stations. ...	A	9,424	0 0	860	0 0	10,284 0 0	Coaching Traffic.	...	H	12,384	0 0	2,334 0 0	14,718 0 0
Locomotive expenses. ...	B	7,491	0 0	960	0 0	8,451 0 0	Goods Traffic.	...	I	14,140	0 0	2,818 0 0	16,958 0 0
Carriage and Wagon ex- pen-es.	C	1,583	0 0	240	0 0	1,823 0 0	Electric Telegraph.	...	J	185	0 0	19 0 0	204 0 0
Traffic expenses.	D	5,081	0 0	560	0 0	5,641 0 0	Sundries.	...	K	12	0 0	19 0 0	31 0 0
General charges.	E	5,899	0 0	840	0 0	6,739 0 0	Total	...		26,721	0 0	5,190 0 0	31,911 0 0*
Special and Miscellaneous expenses.	G	550	0 0	2	0 0	552 0 0	Deficit	...					1,579 0 0
TOTAL ...		30,028	0 0	3,462	0 0	33,490 0 0	TOTAL	...					33,490 0 0

* Of this amount, only Rs. 23,450 were received in the Treasury during the year, the balance of Rs. 10,040 being received in the Treasury during the year 1910.

* Of this amount, only Rs. 23,450 were received in the Treasury during the year, the balance to be received in October and November next according to the auditing system of the G. I. P. Ry. which looks after the D.-B. Ry. accounts. The amount of Rs. 25,813 shown under D.-B. Ry. in the Financial statement Appendix XIV, is made up of Rs. 23,450 on account of this year's earning and Rs. 1,657 on account of that of the previous year and Rs. 706 on account of sale of old stores.

DHOLPUR-BARI RAILWAY.

Details of Capital Expenditure up to 30th September 1909.

No.	Heads.	Capital Expenditure shown up to 30th September 1908.		Adjustments made during the year.		Net Capital Expenditure.		Capital Expenditure during the year ending 30th September 1909.		Adjusted total Capital Expenditure to date.		REMARKS.
		Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. q.	
I.	Preliminary Expenses...	2,193	2 7	—121	5 10	2,071	12 9	...	...	2,071	12 9	
II.	Land ...	3,000	0 0	95	0 0	3,095	0 0	...	...	3,095	0 0	
III.	Formation ...	41,770	6 4	2,853	13 8	44,624	4 0	171	15 6	44,796	3 6	
IV.	Bridge work ...	87,367	10 4	6,156	6 1	93,524	0 5	13	12 0	93,537	12 5	
V.	Fencing &c. ...	2,014	11 6	—249	12 6	1,764	15 0	268	0 0	2,032	15 0	
VI.	Electric Telegraph ...	175	6 6	—16	4 6	159	2 0	...	...	159	2 0	
VII.	Ballast and Permanent way ...	3,00,565	6 7	—9,587	15 9	2,90,977	6 10	2,344	11 3	2,93,322	2 1	
VIII.	Stations and Buildings ...	33,448	14 1	8,843	5 8	42,292	3 9	3,775	14 3	46,068	2 0	
IX.	Plant ...	39,908	14 11	—21,484	6 0	18,424	8 11	...	...	18,424	8 11	
X.	Ferries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XI.	Rolling Stock ...	1,75,955	12 8	—17,269	8 9	1,58,686	3 11	3,263	6 3	1,61,949	10 2	
XII.	General Charges ...	30,979	10 7	—5,607	10 11	25,371	15 8	426	12 0	25,798	11 8	
	Total	7,17,380	0 1	—36,388	6 10	6,80,991	9 3	10,264	7 3	6,91,256	0 6	

Reduction of Capital is due to adjustment of accounts with the P. W. Department and transfer of Rs. 41,303/10/11 to Revenue Suspense account.

Appendix XXIII.

Summary Statement showing Financial position of the Sirmathia Estate for the year ending 30th September 1900.

R E C E I P T S.				E X P E N D I T U R E.				Remarks.
No.	Nature of demand.	Budget Estimate.	Actual.	No.	I t e m s.	Budget Estimate.	Actual.	
		Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.			Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	
A	Opening balance ...	530 14 9	530 14 9	A	Tanka	20,001 0 0	20,001 0 0	
B	Land Revenue ...	67,580 0 0	62,521 12 9	B	Allowance of the Rao & family.	10,044 0 0	7,956 8 0	
C	Forest...	475 0 0	118 2 0	C	Administration...	6,624 0 0	6,449 15 6	
D	Excise and Customs..	530 0 0	415 7 9	D	Karkhanajat ...	216 0 0	191 9 3	
E	Salt Compensation ...	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	E	Public Instruction	518 0 0	474 5 3	
F	Miscellaneous ...	900 0 0	2,400 12 6	F	Medical ...	120 0 0	91 8 3	
G	Land cesses ...	3,384 1 3	3,386 7 3	G	Religious charges	963 0 0	770 11 0	
	Refund of advances..	...	153 5 9	H	Pension to Rao's kinsmen and old servants	3,885 0 0	2,921 6 9	
				I	Sanitation ...	93 0 0	80 3 0	
				J	Miscellaneous ...	664 0 0	584 4 0	
				K	Extraordinary.—	...	...
					(1). Estate buildings	635 0 0	347 2 9	
					(2). Miscellaneous	180 0 0	345 0 6	
					(3). Unforeseen	1,000 0 0	8,883 5 9	
				L	Land cesses ...	2,688 0 0	2,053 0 9	
				M	Payment of debt	26,376 14 0	21,376 14 0	
					Total	74,010 14 0	72,526 14 9	
					Closing balance	2,389 2 0	...	
	Grand Total ...	76,400 0 0	72,526 14 9		Grand Total	76,400 0 0	72,526 14 9	

